THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

WM. F. BEASLEY,
Attorney at Law,

202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky. Heath, Lewis & Frazer, Attorneys-at Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de2 1m

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4 up-stairs, Madison street. dec1

ROBERT J. MORGAN, MILTON P. JARNAGIN, R. DUDLEY FRAYSER.
Morgan, Jarnagin & Frayser,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
No. 19 Madison Street (first floor).

R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:
Alabama,
Arkansas,
Florida,
Georgia,
Illinois,
Kansas,
New York,
Texas,
And other States.
Indiana,
Iowa,
Kentucky,
Louisiana,
Massachusetts,
Maine,
Ohio,
Virginia,
Maryland,
Michigan,
Minnesota,
Mississippi,
Missouri,
Nebraska,
Pennsylvania,
Wisconsin.
de20 1m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON
Pike & Johnson,
COUNSELLORS,
SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHINGTON, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United State, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov15 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON
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WASHINGTON, D. C

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 ly

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.
de24 1m H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.
RILEY KINMAN,
dec2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution.

THE firm of WIGGS, CHEEK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. J. Wiggs is authorized to settle the business of said firm.
J. M. WIGGS,
J. W. PAGE, JR.,
January 4, 1869. [ja5] GEO. W. CHEEK.

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 22 1-2 Madison street. de14 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL
No. 20 Madison Street,
W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.
de1 tf

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.
de21 1m N. CORONNA & CO.

Big Creek Land Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River Railroad, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale at bargains, and immediately; also, 70 acres, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, STEAM MILL. Apply to my sons on premises or to myself this month, at Raleigh.

150 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 600 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. All titles perfect. [ja3] S. S. REMBERT.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—Teams cross the Hudson at Albany in safety.

—Minnesota has a school fund of $2,081 000.

—The State of Ohio has 12 520 institutions of learning.

—There are said to be 1 250,000 Free masons in the world.

—A thief recently stole a hundred prayer books in Chicago.

—Dubuque wishes to compromise her indebtedness at 55 per cent.

—Jacksonville, Ill., proposes to raise $10,000 for a public library.

—A new omnibus running upon two wheel is under trial in Edinburgh.

—"Overland to New York in eleven days" costs $280 in San Francisco.

—About 230 000 citizens pay all the revenue derived from the income tax.

—The famous "Black Hole" of Calcutta has been discovered and identified.

—The average age of the new British Cabinet is fifty years and four months.

—During the reign of Louis XVI three thousand persons were actually broken on the wheel.

—English railroads are adopting American cars, while we are busy introducing theirs.

—The average weekly number of deaths in London, during the winter season, is about 1600.

—A Newark genius has conceived the idea of applying steam to the three-wheeled velocipede.

—Boston went to 5760 funerals, talked about 4694 marriages, and welcomed 6384 little Hubbites last year.

—Alide Topp lately sent $5000 to her aged mother in Germany, and is clearly a tip-top girl.

—Stone battlements are being replaced with modern ornaments in San Francisco, for fear of another earthquake.

—American corn-cobs are sold in the streets of London as "Patent fire lighters—eight for a penny."

—Messrs. Dunville & Co., of Belfast, Ireland, are said to be the largest holders of whisky in the world.

—The United States has been invited to participate in the German Industrial Exhibition at Leipsic, in May next.

—A wealthy citizen of Terre Haute, Ind., has proposed to endow a Female Seminary at that place with $110 000.

—The University of Virginia has no curriculum, each student taking his choice. Honorary degrees are forbidden there.

—Of the old French legitimist families in Paris, about fifty are in affluent circumstances, as many live comfortably, and the others are very poor.

—Gas has been lately introduced in the cathedral in Bombay. The sparrows made nests in the burners, and were rather surprised when they were lighted.

—The Trinity *Tablet* issued a Christmas supplement, containing a complete list of the Valedictorians and Salutatorians of Trinity since 1827.

—Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the University of Virginia, had a prohibition of a Theological Department inserted in the original charter.

—Prof. James S. Simonton, A. M., of St Paul, Minn., has been elected Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Washington and Jefferson College, Pa.

—A Chaplain is elected triennially by the Faculty of the University of Virginia, who is supported by voluntary contributions from the Professors and students.

—M. Paul de Cassagnac, editor of the *Pays*, has fought another duel, this time with his own cousin. He wounded his antagonist, was tried for the crime, and sentenced to six days imprisonment.

—Farwell Hall, in Chicago, rebuilt on the ruins of the hall burned last spring, is called the largest and finest in the country. It will accommodate four thousand people, though it has seats for only thirty-five hundred. The means of egress are ample.

—Notwithstanding his ripe years, Wm. Cullen Bryant does not shirk the duties of his literary position. He is to be President of the new National Institute of Letters, Art and Sciences. He has lately published poems in four periodicals, and he has spoken within the last two weeks at two great dinners. Meanwhile he continues his translation of the *Iliad*.

—Russia has hit upon a new plan for assisting the starving inhabitants of Finland. It assists them out of their country and sends them to colonize the Amoor regions. Each man who emigrates receives two hundred acres of ground, tools and stock, all except the land to be paid for in eight years, the farm being a gift. They are besides to be wholly exempted from taxation for twenty-four years, and thereafter taxed but moderately. The offer is said to be popular and satisfactory both to the Finns and to Russia.

—Passengers by last evening's train, says the Vicksburg *Times* of Saturday, report that J. W. K. Lucy, some years ago a conductor on the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad, was shot and instantly killed in Jackson yesterday by Richard Winter, United States Marshal. The rumor that reaches us is that Mr. Lucy, who has been in the revenue department recently, telegraphed he had been robbed in New Orleans of a sum of Government money. Upon his return Mr. Winter went to arrest him, when he drew a pistol and resisted, whereupon Mr. Winter fired, with the result above stated.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

The Regulator with the Diamond Ring.

The Lafayette correspondent of the New York *Times* says: The masked fellow who commanded the seventy Regulators at the time of the New Albany murders, and on whose right forefinger a valuable diamond ring was noticed by the Sheriff and his deputies, is said to be a well known ex-officer of one of the first Indiana volunteer regiments that took the field in the early part of the war, and to have conducted himself so shamefully in the service as to necessitate his ignominious dismissal from the army. Since the close of the war this individual has led the life of a gambler and *chevalier d'industrie*, and taken a leading part in some of the lynching affairs by which Southern Indiana has been disgraced for the past three or four years. It is thought that he left the State a few days after Anderson and the Reno boys had been hung at New Albany.

INHUMANITY.

Barbarity in a San Francisco Hospital.

The San Francisco *Times* describes the treatment of patients in the small pox hospital of that city under the caption of "Atrocious Inhumanity" and gives the affidavit of a nurse who swears that—I have seen patients there given cold drinks and tied closely to their beds—one of whom, a woman, I found thus tied and left alone in a dying condition; that when they were thus tying her hands, feet and arms, and across the breast, she begged and remonstrated with them, and told them they were murdering her, but they paid no attention to her entreaties. The woman was convalescing, and I have no doubt with proper care she would soon have been able to leave the hospital a well woman. The screams of those tied were heart-rending, and could be heard for half a mile, and their cries through the night, begging for God's sake to be untied for a few minutes that they might get a little rest, were unheeded.

DILKE.

A Few Extracts from his Book on America.

The Poor Whites and the Negroes of the South.

The Irish to Overrun the Continent.

How the Ladies Like Mormonism.

Mr. Dilke's book, which the reader has no doubt seen frequently mentioned in the newspapers of late, attracts greater attention by way of its contrast in spirit and character to that of Mr. Dixon, who came to this country about the same time. The idea of visiting all the English speaking countries, and classifying the observations thereon under the comprehensive title of "Greater Britain," is unique, if it is conceded. The task, which must be regarded as enormous, has been greatly simplified by the author's plan of writing about those things which struck him as most novel or noteworthy, thus bringing a measureless work within the compass of an ordinary volume. Mr. Dilke, as an English author writing on America and American customs, deserves the credit that can be so rarely bestowed, of being frank in his remarks, and usually just in his criticisms. These latter, like all criticisms, must have been made from an individual standpoint, and cannot, therefore, please all readers; but the spirit of friendliness is recognizable in all of them, and the gentleman's candor will be gratefully appreciated by those whose taste has been offended by the British prejudice with which most English writers have regarded this country.

The book is divided into two volumes; the first treating of the United States and Territories, and the islands; the second of Australia and the Indies. It is with the first volume, and that part of it which speaks of the United States, that our readers are most interested; to whom we will give a few extracts, without special regard to connection. The book is very handsomely printed on tinted paper, illustrated and well bound.

Mr. Dilke's travels in the South led him to this conclusion: After all, the Southern planters are not "The South," which for political purposes, is composed of the "mean whites," of the Irish of the towns, and of the Southwestern men, Missourians, Kentuckians, and Texans, fiercely anti Northern, without being in sentiment what we should call Southern, certainly not representatives of the Southern chivalry. The "mean whites," or "poor trash," are the whites who are not planters, members of the slaveholding race who have never held a slave, white men looked down upon by the negroes. It is a necessary result of the despotic government of one race by another, that poor members of the dominant people are universally despised; the "destitute Europeans" of Bombay, the "white loafers" of the Punjaub, are familiar instances. * * * The Southern planters were gentlemen, possessed of many aristocratic virtues, along with every aristocratic vice; but to each planter there were nine mean whites, who, though grossly ignorant, full of insolence, given to the use of the knife and pistol upon the slightest provocation, were, until the election of Lincoln to the Presidency, as completely the rulers of America as they were afterward the leaders of the rebellion.

The worst of the evils that must inevitably grow out of the sudden emancipation of millions of slaves have not shown themselves as yet, in consequence of the great amount of work that has to be done in the cities of the South, in repairing the ruin caused during the war by fire and the want of care, and in building places of business for Northern capitalists. The negroes of Virginia and North Carolina have flocked down to the towns and forts by the thousands, and find in Norfolk, Richmond, Wilmington, and Fort Monroe, employment for the moment. Their absence from the plantations makes labor dear up the country, and this in itself tempts the negroes who remain on hand to work strictly for wages. Seven dollars a month—at the rate equal to one pound, with board and lodging—were being paid to field-hands on the corn and tobacco-farms near Richmond. It is when the city works are over that the pressure will come, and it will probably end in the blacks largely pushing northward, and driving the Irish out of hotel service at New York and Boston, as they have done in Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Already the negroes are beginning to ask for land, and they complain loudly that none of the confiscated lands have been assigned to them. "Ef yur dun gib us de land, reckon de ole massas 'll stab de niggahs," was the plain, straightforward summary of the negro view of the negro question, given me by a white-headed "old uncle" in Richmond, and backed by every man within hearing in a chorus of "Dat's true, for sure;" but I found, up the country, that the planters are afraid to let the negroes own or farm for themselves the smallest plot of land, for fear they should sell ten times as much as they grew, stealing their "crop" from the graineries of their employers.

The singular wideness of western thought, always verging on extravagance, is traceable to the width of western land. The immensity of the continent produces a kind of intoxication, there is moral dram drinking in the contemplation of the map. No Fourth of July oration can come up to the plain facts contained in the Land Commissioners' reports. The public domain consists of 1,500,000,000 of acres; there are 200,000 square miles of coal lands in the country, ten times as much as in all the remaining world. In the Western territories, not yet States, there is land enough to bear, at the English population rate, 550 000,000 of human beings.

It is strange to see how the Western country dwarfs the Eastern States. Buffalo is called a Western city; yet from New York to Buffalo is only 350 miles, and Buffalo is but 700 to the west of the most eastern point in all the United States. On the other hand, from Buffalo we can go 2500 miles westward without quitting the United States. The West is eight times as large as the Atlantic States, and will soon be eight times as strong.

If any attempt is made to save the Indians, it must be worked out in the Eastern States. Hitherto the whites have but pushed back the Indians westward; if they would rescue the remnant from starvation, they must bring them East, away from Western men and Western hunting grounds, and let them intermingle with the whites, living, farming with them; intermarrying, if possible. The hunting Indian is too costly a being for our age; but we must remember that ours is the blame for having failed to teach him to be something better.

Year by year the towns grow more intensely Irish, already, of every four births in Boston, one only is American. There are 120,000 of foreign to 70,000 native voters in New York and Brooklyn. Montreal and Richmond are fast becoming Celtic; Philadelphia—shades of Penn!—can only be saved by the aid of the Bavarians. Saxon Protestantism is departing with the Saxons; the revenues of the Empire State are spent upon Catholic asylums; plots of city land are sold at nominal rates for the sites of Catholic cathedrals, by the "city step-fathers," as they are called. Not even in the West does the Latin church gain ground more rapidly than in New York city. There are 80 000 professing Catholics in Boston.

When is this drama, of which the first scene is played in Castle Garden, to have its close? The matter is grave enough already. Ten years ago, the third and fourth cities of the world, New York and Philadelphia, were as English as our London; the one is Irish now, the other all but German. Not that the Quaker city will remain Teutonic. The Germans, too, are going out upon the land; the Irish alone pour in unceasingly. All great American towns will soon be Celtic, while the country remains English. A fierce and easily roused people will throng the cities, while the law-abiding Saxons who till the land will cease to rule it. Our relations with America are questions of small moment by the side of this one great question: Who are the Americans to be?

Brigham's personal position is a strange one. He calls himself prophet, and declares that he has revelations from God himself; but, when you ask him quietly what all this means, you find that for prophet you should read political philosopher. He sees that a canal from Utah Lake to Salt Lake valley would be of vast utility to church and people; that a new settlement is urgently required. He thinks about these things till they dominate in his mind and take in his brain the shape of physical creations. Next Sunday, at the Tabernacle, he steps to the front, and says, "God has spoken. He said unto His prophet, 'Get thee up, Brigham, and build me a city in this fertile valley of the South, where there is water, where there are fish, where the sun is strong enough to ripen the cotton-plant, and give raiment as well as food to my saints on earth.' Brethren willing to aid God's work should come to me before the bishop's meeting." As the prophet takes his seat again and puts on his broad-brimmed hat, a hum of applause runs round the Bowery, and teams and barrows are freely promised.

We noticed at once that the leading ladies were all alike—full of taste, full of sense, but full, at the same time, of a kind of unconscious melancholy. Everywhere you meet the sad eye which I had seen but once before—among the Shakers at New Lebanon. The women knowing no other state, seem to think themselves as happy as the day is long; their eye alone is there to show the Gentile that they are, if the expression may be allowed, unhappy without knowing it. That these Mormon women have their religion and reverence its priests, is but a consequence of its being their religion—the system in the midst of which they have been brought up. That the Mormon girls, who are educated as highly as those of any country in the world; who, like all American girls, are allowed to wander where they please; who are certain of protection in any of the fifty Gentile houses in the city, and actually safe in Camp Douglas, at a distance of two miles from the city wall—all consent deliberately to enter on polygamy, shows clearly enough that they can, as a rule, have no dislike to it beyond such a feeling as public opinion will speedily overcome.

ON THE ICE.

A Bohemian Eloquent of Beauty on Skates.

From the New York Round Table.]

A pretty girl on skates, if any girl on skates can be otherwise than pretty, clad in one of those jaunty, fur-trimmed pelisses that Cupid himself must have fashioned, the lithe form bending to and fro in undulous and rythmic motion, the glowing cheeks and radiant eyes kissed by kindly winter into tenfold beauty, is such a sight as the holiest and hardest of anchorites might be pardoned for falling in love with. And if she be, on the contrary, a poor skater, the charm is, if anything, heightened, at least to her cavalier. There is such an irresistible fascination in her absolute dependence on his protecting arm; there is such a charm in her pretty terrors, her delicious helplessness, her graceful tumbles; such a music in her little shrieks of dread and self-accusing laughter; and then it is so delightful to pick her up after each comical upset, and she is throughout so good natured and so graceful, and so provokingly pretty that she is, if anything, more provokingly pretty than if she skated like a championess. An ice pond, too, on a bright, still night, with the moon and stars in their places to smile encouraging approval, is no bad place to make love in. When the most adored of her sex asks you, for instance, as you go gliding like the wind over the glassy surface, "if this isn't heavenly," and says she could go "on so forever," what is easier or more natural than to press a little tighter the tiny hand that nestles in your own, and suggests that it is heavenly, and that it will be her fault if you don't go on forever? Or if she be one of the tumbling kind, she is quite as likely to observe, when you pick her up (not too quickly) for the fifteenth time, that you are a dear, sweet love, and what can she ever do to repay you; whereupon you have only to murmur in her blushing ear that she can be yours, and the thing is settled at once. Then there is all the business of lacing and unlacing skates, and buttoning and unbuttoning of tippets, and a thousand other delights that only the initiated know; and, last of all, the brisk walk home (no sensible skater ever rides) under the mild benediction of the starlight. If there be any of our readers whose memory does not hold a better picture of this winter's enjoyment than any words can give, he or she has our commiseration and our counsel to be wiser hereafter.

THE SEA "WHAT-IS-IT!"

Part Beast, part Fish—The Story of its Capture.

The curiosity of natural history, caught "Down East," near Eastport, Me., a few weeks ago, which has attracted so much attention among scientific men, such as Prof. Baird of Washington; Prof Hamlin, of Waterville, and Prof. Stanley, of Bates College, is still interesting to curious people and the naturalists in its present location, Wood's Museum. A description of it will not be uninteresting at the present time:

This animal, part beast and part fish, is over thirty feet in length, and girths twenty-one feet. It has one enormous dorsal fin, two side belly fins, and a broad, shank like tail. About one-third of its length from its tail, in connection with small fins, it has two huge legs, terminating in web feet. Its mouth makes a line five or six feet in length, the whole extent of which is set with innumerable small teeth, very much resembling in size and shape the kernel of a species of sharp pointed popcorn. It has a series of gills which overlap each other like the flounces once the style in ladies' dresses. Its immense body, which was estimated to have weighed, when captured, about eleven tons, had no framework of bones, its most solid portions consisting of cartilege, incapable of preservation. Its skin is dark and tough like that of the elephant and rhinoceros.

At various times during the past fifteen years a strange monster, believed to be a huge serpent, has been reported seen in Lake Utopia, in New Brunswick, just across the State line; but as these reports in each instance rested upon the testimony of but one or two individuals, they were generally discredited. Latterly, however, the reports and the number of witnesses had so increased as to take the story out of the realm of fiction. On Sunday, August 31, the monster was discovered near the shore on the west side of Eastport island, where Passamaquoddy Bay is connected with Lake Utopia by a marsh a quarter of a mile long. Being attacked by musketry, it struck for the marsh, and probably for the lake, which was undoubtedly its home, and before being rendered incapable of locomotion, it had worked its way with its fins and legs a number of rods. The report of its presence at once spread to the town, attracting a large number to the spot to aid in its destruction. It received some seventy musket balls without effect, but was at last brought to by a broadside of spikes from a cannon. Although attacked in the forenoon, it exhibited signs of life the following day.

RAILROADS.

The Railroads of the United States.

Interesting Statistics of Development.

From the American Railroad Journal, Jan. 2.]

The development of the railroad systems of the United States, in the year 1868, has been more rapid than in any former year. Nominally we have an increase of 3,450.37 miles, and in the cost an immense sum of $193,245,232 over the figures given by us as the totals of the previous year. Much of this aggregate is due directly to the progress made in building the Pacific Railroads, and indirectly to the impetus the near approach to their completion has given to railroad building throughout the country, but more especially in the States between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and also in California. There is little doubt, also, but that our figures for 1868 did not include many miles of railroad that were brought into use in the last part of the year 1867, the facts not having come to our notice in time for their entrance. Deducting these, or, in other words, adding them to the figures for 1868, we may safely assume that 3000 miles have been built in the year just passed. The apparent increase in cost is excessive, but it must be remembered that very large amounts have been added to the construction accounts of pre-existing railroads, and in many instances the nominal cost of roads has been largely increased by the operation of consolidations and reorganizations. Our figures, however, do not include issues of stock without cost, as in the Erie case, but are as near correct as reference to the latest report, or close estimate, can make them. Of the total given above, probably $150,000 000 has been added for 3000 miles of road, which, considering the expensive character of the Pacific lines, is not too large an estimate, being but an average of $50,000 per mile, while the Pacific roads are not built for less than an average of $80,000 per mile. Large amounts are also lying dormant on roads in progress and yet not finished. The following shows the distribution of mileage and cost to the several States and Territories:

	Miles of road.		Cost of road and equipm't.
	Total.	Open.	
Maine	914.19	579.67	$19,799,521
New Hampshire	732.72	668.72	21,97[illegible],319
Vermont	614.59	603.59	24,047,149
Massachusetts	1,537 34	1,425.43	64,345,521
Rhode Island	121.47	121.47	5,066,06[illegible]
Connecticut	782 66	641 23	23 061,8[illegible]9
New York	4,459.58	3,328 87	1[illegible]2,[illegible]88,213
New Jersey	981.75	972 75	69,770 2[illegible]3
Pennsylvania	4,967.72	4,397 74	257,772,227
Delaware and East Maryland	362 99	212 94	7,483,595
Maryland, (other than above)	654.95	477 45	28,520,889
West Virginia	605 85	364 75	22,401,100
Virginia	1,909.83	1,464.27	47,540,030
North Carolina	1,817 79	1,096.67	25,687,4[illegible]4
South Carolina	1,338 17	1,076 17	25,131,00[illegible]
Georgia	1,977.60	1,[illegible]74.60	31,209,67[illegible]
Florida	613 20	440.20	9 291,000
Alabama	1,001.80	952.00	28,51[illegible],[illegible]25
Mississippi	900.20	900 20	21,045,20[illegible]
Louisiana	837.30	370 50	14 221,204
Texas	1,8[illegible]7.50	[illegible]13 00	14,406,000
Arkansas	687 00	8[illegible] 00	4 211,000
Tennessee	1,760.63	1,435.63	4[illegible],015,916
Kentucky	1,418 95	812,65	2[illegible],7[illegible]1,28[illegible]
Ohio	4,053.44	3 351.97	169,014,101
Michigan	2,041.26	1,189.23	44,519,043
Indiana	3,243.10	2,000 10	101,229,2[illegible]6
Illinois	4,561.95	3,430 95	1[illegible]6,9[illegible]8,10[illegible]
Wisconsin	1,773 60	1,274.60	48,189,301
Minnesota	1,738.00	571.50	18,460,000
Iowa	3,082 90	1,522 90	61 332,0[illegible]0
Nebraska	449.00	429.00	21,000 000
Wyoming Territ'y	560.00	510.00	41,800,000
Missouri	1 857 00	1,3[illegible]3.80	64,014 458
Kansas	1,123.00	[illegible]	30,840,000
Colorado	350 00	....	35[illegible],000
Utah Territory	305 00	105 00	9 400 000
Nevada	3[illegible]0 00	320.00	2[illegible],000,000
California	2,091.[illegible]0	468.50	30,37[illegible],000
Oregon	2,019 50	19.50	500,000
Total, Jan. 1, '69	62 917.10	42,272.18	$1,853 705 041
RECAPITULATION BY SECTIONS.			
6 N. East. States	4,812 8[illegible]	4,020 11	$ 62,529,0[illegible]4
6 Mid. East. States	12,008.6[illegible]	9,764.40	5[illegible]7,489,[illegible]18
5 S. Eastern States	7,4[illegible]6.6[illegible]	5,641.91	139,023,127
7 Gulf and South'n Interior States	9,046.48	5,070.58	157,813,431
11 Northern Inte'r States, etc	24,489 3[illegible]	16,35[illegible].03	760,666,731
5 Western States	5,156.00	913.00	63,186,000
Agg'te, Jan. 1, '69	62,917 10	42,272.18	$1 853 705,041

In these tables, it is here proper to state, the Union Pacific Railroad is assumed to have been completed to the Great Salt Lake, 1035 miles, and the Central Pacific of California a length of 458 miles. The distances were expected to be reached by January 1, 1869. The length of the Central Branch is set down at 120 miles, and that of the Eastern Division at 405 miles, those being the distances last reported. Should the actual result of the year be more or less, the proper allowances must be made by deduction or addition, as the fact may require.

The following compares the aggregates as given by us for January 1, 1868 and 1869;

	Miles of road.		Cost of road and equipm't.
Jan. 1.	Total.	Open	
1868	51,656 85	38,821.81	$1,660,460 809
1869	62,917.10	42,272.13	1,853,705,041
Inc. last year	[illegible]	3,450,37	$193,24[illegible],332

RECAPITULATION OF AVERAGE COST BY SECTIONS.

6 Northwestern States	$1[illegible],430	1	$10,027
6 Middle Eastern States	68,2[illegible]7	5	56,306
5 Southeastern States	24,597	0	21,[illegible]97
7 Gulf and Southern Interior States	31,121	1	30,516
11 North. Int. States, etc.	35,12[illegible]	5	42,851
5 Western States, etc.	72,493	5	68,570
Aggregate	$43,849	5	$41,658

The annual progress of railroad building since in 1827, the commencement was made in the construction of the Granite Railroad at Quincy, Massachusetts, to the present time, is shown in the following table:

Year.	Miles.	Year.	Miles.
1828	3	1849	6,350
1829	23	1850	7,475
1830	41	1851	8 589
1831	54	1852	11 027
1832	131	1853	13,947
1833	576	1854	15,672
1834	762	1855	17,398
1835	918	1856	19,251
1836	1,102	1857	24,625
1837	1,421	1858	25,090
1838	1,843	1859	26,755
1839	1,920	1860	28 771
1840	2,197	1861	31,[illegible]92
1841	3,319	1862	31,769
1842	3,877	1863	32,471
1843	4,174	1864	33,860
1844	4,311	1865	34,442
1845	4,522	1866	35,351
1846	4,870	1867	36,896
1847	5,336	1868	38,822
1848	5,682	1869	42,27[illegible]

City passenger railroads are not included in the above summary. These are now in general use in all considerable cities, and in numerous instances in places where population is less dense. Their economical bearings are fully recognized, and their popularity is increasing. Boston, New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia count their street railroad tracks by hundreds of miles. Probably the total is not less than 2000 to 2500 miles.

Nor have we included in our statement any account of the second tracks with which most of the leading lines are supplied, nor the sidings and turn outs on all the lines. These may be estimated at twenty-five or thirty per cent. of the length of the road, and are being added to yearly. Adding these supplementary tracks to the tabulated mileage, we find the total length of equivalent single track in use is from 52 500 to 55 000 miles, and if we add to this the equivalent for the city passenger tracks, to nearly 60,000 miles. It is now forty years since we began to build railroads, and in that time we have built a greater length than is to be found in the whole of Europe. Progress leads but to new demands and new enterprises.

THE English papers assert that the people of India have not adequately taken advantage of the opportunities afforded them by the civil war in the United States to acquire pre-eminence in the cultivation of cotton. To improve the quality of cotton, to increase the production, to open or remove all existing obstacles, to provide better roads and ample means of irrigation, and, in short, to make diligent use of all the appliances which exist, in order to retain and increase so valuable a trade, it is stated, should be an object of constant solicitude. The new Governor-General of India, it is believed, will exert himself in the promotion of the cotton interests in that country.

PROTECTION.

The Scourge of the Laboring Classes.

From the National Intelligencer.]

The *Intelligencer* has much descanted upon the viciousness of what is called the policy of protection. It is a policy that fattens capital and class-interests from the blood and flesh and sinews of poor labor. The protection spoken of is that which the wolf gives to the lamb. It has been stated, without contradiction, that the protective system has enabled Eastern class interests to augment their capital eight times over. It is known that during the war many of them declared dividends, or made yearly profits approximating one hundred per cent.

We would like to have seen in Mr. Washburne's speech—an apparent programme of the policy of the coming administration—something to give hope that the immense largesses that labor now pays yearly to the class interests of the East should be measurably pretermitted.

We would wish to see a movement in some superior quarter of Republican authority for a reimposition of the five per cent. excise upon home manufactures, which, for electioneering purposes, were taken off one year since. The fact was a great shame in American legislative history. What a picture it is to see the fathers of the Republic stripping poor labor of its robes, and casting them at the feet of the monster class monopolies of the East.

Secretary McCulloch estimated the loss of receipts from excises by the infamous measure in question at $80,000,000. All this has to be made up by agricultural, mechanical and operative labor. Why should not Congress now relieve the latter and replace the burden upon the bloated Eastern manufacturers?

Were it to do so the heavy duties upon tea, sugar, coffee and salt might be vastly reduced, to the advantage of the people at large.

In other days, patriotic American statesmen had not the audacity, or rather the disposition, to tax to any extent the four commodities we have mentioned, namely: tea, coffee, sugar and salt.

Behold the magnitude of the imposition upon the people by such taxes as seen in the following table from the New York *Tribune*. It says:

The following schedule shows the result of the calculation of the duties payable on those kinds of imports which we cannot produce, and to which, therefore, the principle of protection has no application other than to demand that they be as low as possible. We include sugar and molasses in this statement, because our Louisiana product and our maple syrup and sugars are so inadequate to supply the demand that these are as necessarily articles of import as if we produced none whatever:

Merchandise.	Rates of Tariff.	Tariff.	Value.
Cocoa	[illegible] per lb on [illegible],770 lbs	$127,743	$543 402
Coffee	[illegible] per lb on 252,[illegible] lbs	12,609,623	24,986,469
Foreign Oils	Average 5 per c	641,809	1,225,719
Precious stones	[illegible] per cent	100,000	1,062,433
Silk and [illegible] Manufactures	[illegible] per cent	10,824,810	13,041,350
Soda and Foreign Salts	20 per cent	776,976	3,834,833
Spice	[illegible] per cent	133,240	671,204
Sugars	Average 4c. per lb on [illegible] lbs	67,740,000	84,616,827
Molasses	[illegible] per gal. on 62,[illegible] gallons	4,950,000	12,370,000
Teas	[illegible] per lb on 37,[illegible] lbs	9,404,921	11,075,908
Tin	Average 20 per cent	1,724,473	8,622,376
Foreign Wines	Av. 5 c per gal on [illegible] galls.	3,150,000	4,541,309
Total		$142,164,755	$180,742,130

OYSTERS.

How many Bushels are Sold in a Season.

A Source of Great Profit to Baltimore.

From the Baltimore Gazette.]

The oyster trade of Baltimore during the year that has just closed was one of the most important—if not the most important—in the city. The bivalves of the Chesapeake Bay are recognized throughout the country to be the best, and they always find a market wherever they go. So great has the demand for them become that it is estimated the trade of the past year alone reached four millions of dollars. Under a law of the State of Maryland all vessels engaged in dredging for oysters in any part of the bay, within the limits of the State, are required to first obtain a license. There are now working under license four hundred vessels, all of which bring their oysters to Baltimore. Besides these vessels which dredge, there are many others which purchase from those who gather oysters with tongs in the creeks, coves, and sounds, where the dredge boats are prohibited from operating. The four hundred vessels under license will average six hundred bushels per trip, and making two trips per month, bring to the city an aggregate of forty-eight thousand bushels per month, or three millions eight hundred and forty thousand bushels for the season of eight months. During the summer months a small number of vessels are employed to supply a few of the packing establishments which do a fresh oyster business with the West, so that the aggregate receipts will reach above four millions of bushels. On the vessels engaged in the trade are employed some eighteen hundred persons exclusive of those who handle the oysters after they reach the city, which number about one thousand more. In the city there are fifty-five packing houses a few of which open from five thousand to seven thousand bushels per day. In the packing houses there are employed—as shuckers, tinners and packers—about five thousand persons, one fifth of whom are females, who are found quite serviceable in those establishments where the oysters are steamed before opening. Most of the oysters prepared in Baltimore are sent to the West over the Baltimore and Ohio, and Northern Central Railroads, each of which transport several tons a day, though there are many sent to South America, California and Australia. The oysters used in the restaurants of the city are principally those taken from the creeks and coves, and command much higher prices than those taken by dredging. Another feature connected with the oyster trade is the conversion of the shells into lime, which has become quite popular for building purposes. There are several of the packing establishments which have kilns attached, and they burn the shells as fast as they can be disposed of. The smaller establishments give their to others who burn kilns, and there are some eight or ten lime yards, with from one to six kilns, which are kept constantly at work. The oyster trade for the past year was larger than ever before known, and it promises to still increase.

HINDOOSTAN.

Great Battle in Afghanistan.

NEW YORK, January 8.—The English papers by the steamer Hermann, contain details of news from Hindoostan. A great battle at Bamian in Afghanistan had left Shere Ali more completely master of the country than ever before. It was generally expected that Abdal Rahmen would win, but there seems no doubt that his having been signally defeated on this occasion, although he has succeeded in escaping and will likely defy pursuit. The result will do much to pacify Afghanistan, and will be favorable to English interests. Had Abdal Rahmen won the battle he also would have made friendly advances to England, but his power would have been weaker and his alliance less advantageous than Shere Ali's. Famine, however, has got to Cabul and civil war.

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MEMPHIS, TENN.

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J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.
MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,
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C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay.
B. FRANK HARBERT. Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
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Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

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WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!
G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"
CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand. ☞ Job Work promptly attended to.
J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov28 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS
—FOR THE—
HOLIDAYS!
No. 265,
Corner Main and Court.
Sterling Silver Wares,
Very Superior Watches,
Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,
Fine French Clocks,
(In Marble and Gold Bronze).
F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)
de6 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.
F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)
JEWELERS,
HAVE IN STORE AN
UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PLATED WARES
OF THE BEST
AMERICAN & ENGLISH MANUFACTURE
F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
265 Main Street.
de17 1m

Memphis Female College.
INCESSANT labors in the scholastic department prevents me from giving proper attention to collections, Mr. C. G. Macpherson, having consented to take charge of the financial department, he alone is authorized to collect all college dues.
M. A. K. MORGAN,
ja7 Principal M. F. C.

HIDES, ETC.

ASHBROOK & WHITE
(Successors to Geo. Philler & Co.,)
DEALERS IN
FURS, DEER SKINS
—AND—
HIDES,
ADAMS STREET,
Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,
North Side.
CASH PAID FOR
HIDES FURS & DEER SKINS
de3 tf

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.
PROCTER & GAMBLE
CINCINNATI.
SOAP, CANDLES OILS
Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.
☞ Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oc22 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.
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Cotton Commission Merchants
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 1y

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DUBOIS & AUGUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES
47 Race Street, Cincinnati.
sep9 3m

HOTELS.

CAPT. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn.
J. M. S. McCORKLE Louisville, Ky.
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

HAVING recently purchased the furniture and lease of the NATIONAL HOTEL—so long and favorably known—we would respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the traveling public.
The Hotel is located in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusements. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city.
nov28 tf SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTLY first-class house. sep18 6m

St. Louis Hotel,
NEW ORLEANS.
THIS highly popular Hotel will again be opened to the traveling public
On the 1st of December.
The undersigned will exert his best endeavors to give its patrons the high satisfaction which has always sustained it. Families and others proposing to visit New Orleans can secure accommodations in advance by addressing
W. A. HURD, Manager.
Or O. E. HALL, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. oc25 2m

SADDLERY, ETC.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,
No. 177 Main Street,
Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars
Whips and Hardware.
☞ A new stock just received. ja3

CLAIRVOYANT.
MADAM DEVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. de18 1m*

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MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1869

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF THE COUNTRY.

Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, special commissioner of the Revenue, recently made his third annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, presenting which he asked the attention of Congress to the results of a somewhat extended investigation, instituted, he said, with a view not of establishing or confirming any particular theory, but rather of determining, through the collection of positive data, what policy in legislation is likely to prove hereafter most advantageous to the revenue, and most certain to establish the credit and industry of the whole country upon a sound and substantial basis.

Much of the results of this extended investigation he has admirably grouped under four headings, viz: Immigration, Manufactures, Agriculture and Railway Movement—with a view to answer the question, "What is the present condition of the capital and industry of the country?" As we have not space for the whole of the lengthy and valuable answer to this question by Mr. WELLS, we synopsize so much of it as applies to the headings we have above grouped together. For instance, of immigration, he says:

> From the 1st of July, 1865, to the 1st of December, 1868, about 1,000,000 natives of foreign countries have sought a permanent home in the United States. Investigations made some years ago (since when the character of the immigration has greatly improved) showed that these immigrants bring with them specie, or its equivalent, to the average amount of eighty dollars per head; while their average value to the country as producers cannot be estimated at less than half the average value of an ordinary laborer in the South prior to the war, viz: $1000 each. Immigration, then, since the termination of the war, may be regarded as having added $80,000,000 directly and $500,000,000 indirectly to the wealth and resources of the country.

Of the general increase in the products of domestic industry (manufactures) the Commissioner says that within the last five years more cotton spindles have been put in operation, more iron furnaces erected, more iron smelted, more bars rolled, more steel made, more coal and copper mined, more lumber sawed and hewen, more houses and shops constructed, more manufactories of different kinds started, and more petroleum collected, refined and exported than during any equal period in the history of the country; and that this increase has been greater both as regards quality and quantity, and greater than the legitimate increase to be expected from the normal increase of wealth and population. To support this general statement he says the following specific evidence may be adduced:

> 1. *Cotton Manufacture.*—The number of cotton spindles in the United States, according to the census of 1860, was 5,235,727. From 1860 to 1864 there was little or no increase of cotton machinery, but possibly a diminution—many mills, under the great demand for army clothing, having been converted into establishments for the manufacture of woolens. The number of spindles, however, at present in operation, is shown, by the recent returns of the American Manufacturers' and Planters' Association, to be about 7,000,000, a gain of 33.78 per cent. in from four to five years, and mainly since the termination of the war in 1865. An estimate, based on less perfect data, given in the last annual report of the Commissioner, fixed this increase at only from 15 to 20 per cent.
>
> 2. *Woolen Manufacture.*—Imperfect statistics, collected by the Northwestern Woolen Manufacturer's Association, show the increase in the woolen manufacture of seven States of the West, viz: Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, to have been since 1860 as follows:
>
> | | No. of establishments. | Capital invested. | Sets of machinery. |
> |---|---|---|---|
> | 1860 | 259 | $1,616,740 | 294 |
> | 1868 | 597 | 5,448,000 | 995 |
>
> 3. *Pig Iron Production.*—In the department of iron industry the Commissioner would again call attention to the fact stated in his previous report, that the recent average annual increase in the production of pig iron is remarkably uniform, and greatly in excess of the ratio of increase of population; the latter, at the present time, being assumed at about the ratio of increase from 1850 to 1860, viz., 3½ per cent., while the annual increase in the product of pig iron, during the last five years, has been as follows:
>
> ANNUAL PRODUCT OF PIG IRON FROM 1863 TO 1868.
>
> | | Tons. | Annual increase. |
> |---|---|---|
> | 1863 | 917,604 | |
> | 1864 | 1,135,497 | 19.52 per cent. |
> | 1866 | 1,351,143 | 9 50 per cent. |
> | 1867 | 1,447,771 | 7.16 per cent. |
> | 1868 (estimated) | 1,550,000 | 7.05 per cent. |
>
> For the seven years from 1860 (when the production was 913,770 tons) to 1867, the average annual increase has been 8.35 per cent.
>
> 4. *Copper.*—The product of the copper mines of Lake Superior from 1860 to 1867, inclusive, is returned as follows:
>
> | | | | |
> |---|---|---|---|
> | 1860 | 6,000 | 1864 | 8,472 |
> | 1861 | 7,400 | 1865 | 10,790 |
> | 1862 | 9,062 | 1866 | 10,375 |
> | 1863 | 8,548 | 1867 | 11,735 |
>
> 5. *Petroleum.*—In 1862 the exports of petroleum was returned at 10,887,701 gallons. During the years 1864 and 1865, with the advantage of a high premium on gold, the export increased to an average of about 30,000,000 gallons. In 1867 the export was 67,052,029 gallons, and for 1868 the export to December 18th is returned at 94,774,291 gallons.
>
> 6. *Coal.*—The recent increase in the production of anthracite coal, which may be taken as a measure of the product of all American coal, is reported as follows: 1862, 7,499,550 tons; 1866, 12,379,470 tons; 1867, 12,650,571 tons; 1868, to December 12, 13,000,000 tons. During the past year the supply of anthracite coal has been seriously affected by strikes and constant interruptions of labor; otherwise there is no reason to doubt that the aggregate product mined would have shown a much larger increase than has been indicated. But, as the case stands, the increase which has actually taken place proves that the conditions of ability to consume—which conditions are mainly industrial—have not been impaired, but have increased during the past year in about a three-fold ratio to the estimated increase of population.
>
> 7. *Lake Tonnage.*—The following table, prepared for the Chicago Board of Trade, shows the recent increase of tonnage upon the Northern lakes, (exclusively of canal boats,) for the years ending March 31, 1864, 1866 and 1867:
>
> | | Vessels. | Tonnage. | Increase. |
> |---|---|---|---|
> | 1864 | 848 | 202,304 | |
> | 1866 | 997 | 251,077 | 24 per cent. |
> | 1867 | 1,198 | 278,981 | 11 per cent. |
>
> 8. *Consumption of Sugar and Coffee.*—In Europe some measure of the prosperity of the people can, it is believed, be obtained by noticing the rise or fall in the consumption of certain articles which cannot be considered as belonging wholly to the catalogue of necessities, such as sugars, tea, coffee, etc. Making use of this standard, the following results are obtained:
>
> The average monthly consumption of imported sugars for the eleven months ending November 30, 1868, as indicated by the distribution from the five principal Atlantic ports, was 82,149,760 pounds, as compared with 70,098,480 pounds for the corresponding period of 1867; and 68,298,600 pounds for that of 1866; while the average monthly consumption of coffee for 1868, deduced from the same data, has been 8,394 tons, as compared with 7360 tons in 1867, and 5899 tons in 1866.

Of the continued increase in the agricultural products of the United States, as another means of national progress, Mr. Wells adduces the following:

> The commercial return of the number of hogs packed at the West since the season of 1864-5 is as follows:
>
> | | | | |
> |---|---|---|---|
> | 1865-'66 | 1,705,955 | 1867-'68 | 2,781,084 |
> | 1866-'67 | 2,490,791 | | |
>
> This latter number was, however, exceeded during the first three years of the war.
>
> The present ratio of the increase of the crop of Indian corn for the whole country is put by the best authorities at an average of 3½ per cent. per annum. The crop of 1859 was returned by the census at 830,451,707 bushels; and adopting the above ratio of increase, the crop of 1868, acknowledged to be a full one, must be estimated at 1,100,000,000 bushels, and if sold at the assumed low average of 45 cents per bushel, would net over $500,000,000.
>
> As respects the agricultural products of the Southern States, the returns collected by the Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters before referred to, show that the crop of 1867-68 was at least 2,500,000 bales, or about 65 per cent. of the average crop for the five years immediately preceding the war; while for the year 1868-69 the estimates are generally in favor of 2,700,000 bales. The results of the two crops upon the interests of the South will, however, be materially different. During the crop year of 1867-68 the South did not raise food sufficient for its own subsistence, and a large part of the proceeds of the cotton of that year were used for the purchase of food, and also to repay advances for the previous purchase of stock and implements. This year, 1868-69, the South has raised food in excess of its necessities, and the proceeds of the entire crop may be considered in the light of a surplus for future development. The following are the estimated cotton crops of the South since the termination of the war: 1865-66, 2,154,476 bales; 1866-67, 1,954,988 bales; 1867-68, 2,498,895 bales; 1868-69, estimated 2,700,000 bales.
>
> The culture of rice at the South, which at the termination of the war practically amounted to nothing, has also so far been restored that the product of the present year is estimated at 70,000 tierces; an amount probably sufficient for home consumption, and giving certain promise of a speedy renewal of the former extensive exports of this article.
>
> The following is an estimate of the tobacco crops in the United States since 1850, prepared by a committee of the trade for the use of the Committee of Ways and Means, at the first session of the 40th Congress:
>
> | | Pounds. | | Pounds. |
> |---|---|---|---|
> | 1850 | 201,350,643 | 1865 | 183,316,953 |
> | 1863 | 267,358,082 | 1866 | 325,000,000 |
> | 1864 | 177,180,229 | 1867 | 250,000,000 |

As to his estimate of this year's cotton crop, we think Mr. WELLS mistaken. Our information, before the troubles in Arkansas commenced, was to the effect that the crop would not reach 2,300,000 bales; and from what we hear of the indifference of the negro laborers in places where the crop has not yet all been gathered or ginned, and the destruction by marauding bands of militia, we incline to the belief that it will hardly, if at all, reach 2,100,000 bales. But even such a difference in estimates will not affect the generally favorable result reached in Mr. WELLS' report.

The extention of railroad lines and increased movement on the railroads of the United States, which in the main represent increased product, also affords some indication of the progress of the development of the country. Thus:

> The total number of miles of railroads, in the United States at the close of 1835, was 1098; at the close of 1867, 39,244; giving an average increase of 1156 for each year of the intervening period.
>
> Since and including the year 1865, the year of the termination of the war, nearly 8000 miles of railroad have been constructed in the United States, and the present ratio of increase is more than double the average of railroad history prior to 1860 (viz.: 1156 miles).
>
> The ratio of the gross earnings to cost of the railroads of the whole country for the year 1867 was equal to about twenty-one per cent.; for the Northern States about twenty-three per cent. The railroads of the country, therefore, now receive their cost in a little more than four years, and this ratio of gross earnings to cost is steadily increasing with the increase of the railway system and traffic of the country.
>
> Again, the average number of tons of freight carried upon the railroads of the country is estimated at 2000 tons per mile of road. The gross tonnage of the 39,284 miles of railroad in existence at the close of 1867, at the above estimate, was equivalent to 74,568,000, and if we deduct from this amount 15,000,000 tons for coal and other cheap material, and an equal amount for duplications of the same tonnage on different roads, there will be left 48,488,000 tons of merchandise moved annually upon all the railroads of the United States. At an estimated value of $150 per ton for all this tonnage, the total annual value of the merchandise traffic of all the roads at present equals $7,273,200,000.
>
> The total amount of tonnage transported on all the roads of the country for the year 1851, is estimated by good authorities at not exceeding 10,000,000 tons. If from this we deduct 3,000,000 tons for coal and other cheap materials, and 1,000,000 tons for duplications, there will be left a merchandise tonnage of 6,000,000 tons in 1851, against 48,488,000 tons in 1867. The rate of increase in this period, therefore, has been equal to 800 per cent., and the actual increase 42,488,000 tons. At the estimated value of $150 per ton, the increase in the value of the railway merchandise of the country in 16 years, has been $6,374,200,000, or at the rate of nearly $400,000,000 per annum. And it should also be noted that one-half of this total increase has taken place in the seven years that have elapsed since 1860.
>
> The earnings of the ten principal railway lines of the West exhibit for the first ten months of 1868 (with a decrease rather than an increase of freight rates) a gain of eight per cent. as compared with earnings of the corresponding months for the year 1867. Taking, also, the movements on the railways and canals of the State of New York, which are known to be accurate, and at the same time, accessible, as a measure of comparison for the whole country, we find that the total annual tonnage increased from 7,138,917 tons, in 1858, to 16,032,006, in 1868, an increase of 124 per cent., while the annual value of the tonnage thus moved increased from $486,816,505, in 1858, to $1,722,830,207, in 1867, a gain of 254 per cent.
>
> An examination of the railroad statistics of the whole country for the above period, further indicates that during the ten years above referred to, or from 1858 to 1868, the increase of tonnage moved on the railways of the United States has been at a rate *sixteen times greater than the ratio of the increase of population.*

THE funeral of the late Gen. LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU, which took place at New Orleans on Saturday, was one of the most impressing that ever transpired in that city. All the United States troops, army and navy officers on duty, Masonic and other bodies, State and city officials, and many citizens, made up a fitting testimony of the respect of a people to whom, by his afflicted widow, the custody of his remains has been given. Of this trust the *Times* says: "It will be regarded as of the most solemn and sacred character. The tomb which shall enclose the dust of the intrepid soldier and large-hearted patriot and gentleman, will be hung with the *immortelles* and consecrated by the love of a people to whom he endeared himself by so many generous acts and sentiments, and by virtues, the memory of which will be cherished by all of the present and faithfully transmitted to the succeeding generations of our State and city."

THE Senate Committee on the Judiciary, at their meeting on Wednesday, had under consideration the question of admitting the Georgia Senators to take their seats. The matter was discussed at great length, but no conclusion was reached, and the subject was postponed until the next meeting. The committee is understood to be very much divided on the question, and it is doubtful what action will be taken relative to the measures now before Congress looking to the repeal of the law admitting that State, and reducing her to a provisional government. If Congress fails to adopt such legislation the committee will probably report on the question of admitting the Senators of that State at as early a day as possible.

WE have been given to understand that the Supreme Court of this State is so far behind that the business of last year will not be taken up until that of the year preceding has been disposed of in all the Circuits of the State. Appeals, therefore, of the past year must stand until regularly reached as per calendar.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL.

Our weekly edition, filled with the most interesting news, correspondence and miscellaneous matter, will be issued to-morrow, at five cents per copy or $2 50 per annum.

The WEEKLY APPEAL has a wide country circulation, and, therefore, offers to merchants and others a most desirable medium through which they may bring to the notice of their country trade their various stocks of goods, besides affording a fund of amusement and instruction to the general reader.

THE citizens of Memphis, whose railroad stock property has recently been besieged by a few rings, will be happy to learn—and agree with us in congratulating them that it is so—that the people of New Orleans have just escaped from the meshes of a ring every way as adroit and persistent as any of those which assailed this city. From Saturday's New Orleans *Times* we learn that the vultures who were preying upon the stock of that city, in the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, have been utterly repudiated by the Directors of that corporation, and in so peremptory a manner that they will be compelled to retire from that field as from this.

By Telegraph.

Closing quotations of Middling Cottons to-day at the leading Cotton Marts:

Liverpool	11¼d
New York	28¾c
Cincinnati	27½c
Louisville	27c
New Orleans	26¾@27c
Memphis	28@28 1-2c

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 11.—In the House to-day, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Governor and Secretary of State to employ counsel to prosecute Rutter, the Memphis banker, who is charged with embezzling a large amount of the school fund.

A band of Ku Klux made a raid in Livingston, Overton county, on the night of December 30th. What particular object they had in view is not known, but they had a sharp conflict with a party of negroes, forgetting to carry with them a half dozen horses and their shrouds. The negroes claimed the horses as trophies and sent them away for safety. The Ku Klux returned on the night of the 2d of January, largely reinforced, and demanded of Mr. Lewis, the State's Attorney, what disposition had been made of the horses. Mr. Lewis informed them that he did not know, and they then exacted a promise from him to ascertain the whereabouts of the horses, stating that they would return again. Some of them visited the town the next day, and were very threatening. Mr. Lewis, who brought the news of the raid, is here, trying to get the State authorities to take some action on the subject. The Sheriff of Overton has armed a posse of fifty citizens, and is awaiting further demonstrations of the Klan.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, January 11.—The indications of the first day's business of the Conference leave but little if any doubt of the success of the Turkish government, though its representatives consented to maintain the present status until the close of the Conference. It is the general impression that but one more session will be held, and that a war between Turkey and Greece will be obviated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 11.—The Sublime Porte has officially congratulated the people of the Danubian Principalities on their loyalty during the recent crisis.

FLORENCE, January 11.—The recent disturbances in various parts of the kingdom, fermented by the reactionists, have been suppressed. The unpopular taxes are now being collected without difficulty.

PARIS, January 11.—The floating debt has been reduced 2,000,000 francs during the year. The finance minister says the gratitude of the nation is due to Napoleon for removing the only cause of rupture of the European powers and of domestic distrust.

MADRID, January 11.—Additional troops will soon sail for Cadiz.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Current rumor says that Father McMullen, who went to Rome two months ago to complain against Bishop Duggan, of this Diocese, has obtained an order from the propaganda citing the Bishop to appear before the Council and show cause why he removed Fathers McMullen, Riles and McGovenu.

The St. Paul *Pioneer* (Democratic) says that Senator Ramsey, is sure of re-election.

The *Press* charges that Donnelly has united with Washburne to defeat Ramsey. Donnelly's friends are confident of his success.

The Comptroller of St. Paul is to be impeached for refusing to sign the city bonds for the Lake Superior Railroad on technical grounds.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 11.—The river is falling slowly, with 10 feet 2 inches in the canal. A heavy snow storm prevails. Arrived—Dexter, from New Orleans. Departed—Alaska for New Orleans, Silver Spray and Tempest for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 11.—Departed—Clarksville for Arkansas river. Business is dull. The river is falling, with 28 feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, January 11.—Arrived—Lady Gay. Departed—Olive Branch for New Orleans. The river has risen 2 feet since Saturday. There is some excitement in boating circles by the announcement that another Vicksburg company goes into operation in the spring.

CAIRO, January 11.—Down—Armenia, 8 a.m. Up—Sam J. Hale. The river rose 5 inches. The weather is clear and cold.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Mr. Butler's bill to repeal the tenure-of-office act was introduced by Mr. Washburne, of Indiana, and put through under the previous question by a large majority.

The mail from Richmond on Saturday was robbed of a package, while being taken from a Potomac boat. Most of what was stolen, however, will prove unavailable.

The United States Supreme Court today issued a peremptory mandamus to the District of Columbia Supreme Court to restore Jas. H. Bradley to the right to practice in that court.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, January 11.—Gen. Kilpatrick was on Saturday night presented with $2000 worth of silver ware by the Connecticut soldiers.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, January 11.—The loss of the brig A. R. Dunlap, from Boston, is confirmed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. Frelinghuysen presented a petition from citizens of Georgia, setting forth that it is impossible for avowed Union men to live in the rural districts of that State; that it is impossible to bring to justice the murderers of Union men; that intimidation and force have been used to make a certain class of citizens vote contrary to their interests; that palpable violations of the 14th amendment are constantly occurring; and that legislation of some kind is absolutely necessary to remedy this state of things. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Rice presented a memorial from the Legislature of Arkansas for the sale of the Hot Springs reservation. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of that State for aid to build a Railroad along the west side of the Mississippi river. Referred to Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

H. V. Miller presented his credentials as Senator elect from Georgia. Referred to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Williams, from the Committe on Public Lands, reported adversely upon the claim of John H. Russell to the Hot Springs in Arkansas.

After the introduction of some other unimportant business the Senate took up the bill for the relief of Sue Murphy.

After a debate, and without action thereon, the Senate at 3:30 p.m. went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler introduced a bill to aid in the administration of justice in Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The bill recites that a large majority of the judges of the State courts are disqualified under the fourteenth amendment, and that the United States courts in that State are discharging from punishment criminals convicted of murder because of the disqualifications of such judges, and that great confusion is being caused thereof in the administration of justice and in the titles of real estate. It therefore provides for the suspension of judgments and decisions until the question of the validity of the courts arising from such disqualification be determined in the Supreme Court of the United States; all cases before such courts to be continued, but no further proceedings had until such decision is made.

Mr. Hinton, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to repeal the act of July 8, 1864, affecting the Court of Claims, so as to give that Court jurisdiction of claims for army supplies, furnished by loyal persons in the late rebel States, except in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Several bills were also introduced for the removal of political and civil disabilities and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Conley, of South Carolina, in relation to the introduction of disloyal text-books into the public schools of the Southern States. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Whitmore introduced a bill to repeal the act to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Mullins: A bill for the appointment of a committee to adjust and audit the claims of loyal citizens of Tennessee against the Government of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By the same: A bill to remove and punish all unconstitutional office holders. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Hooper introduced a bill to amend the Revenue laws, so that a bond may be given for the value of a distillery and the land on which it is situated, in case the property is leased or mortgaged, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Robinson offered a resolution acknowledging the independence of Cuba, and securing its annexation to the United States without purchase, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

It resolves that Spain, having thrown off its own Government, has no right to inflict a government on the people of Cuba, contrary to their wishes, and that it is the duty of the United States to acknowledge the independent government, now successfully established in Cuba, by the people thereof, or to take measures for the annexation of Cuba to the United States, as the people of Cuba may indicate, provided that no payment be made to the dethroned Queen, or any other person arrogating the right to dispose of or control the Island contrary to the wishes of the people thereof.

On motion of Mr. Washburne the rules were suspended by a vote of 88 to 28, and a substitute for the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, the same as was reported to the House last week from the Committee of the Whole, annulling the pay to the Consulate for Valentia, Spain, but including the general sections that had been struck out on points of order, and was allowed to be reported, and then passed.

Mr. Boutwell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and a bill declaring who may vote for the election of President and Vice President, and for Representatives to Congress, which were ordered to be printed, and which he gave notice that he would call up for discussion and action in the course of a week or ten days.

The first section of the proposed amendment to the Constitution provides that the right of any citizen of the United States shall not be abridged or denied by the United States in any State by reason of race, color or previous condition, or of slavery, by any citizen or class of citizens.

Section second gives Congress the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation the provisions of the first section of the bill, and provides that no person shall be deprived of the privilege of holding the office of elector of President and Vice President, Representative in Congress and members of the State Legislature, by reason of race, color, etc.

The second and third sections of the bill provides a punishment for persons who interfere with the exercise of that privilege.

The fourth section imposes imprisonment at hard labor for four years for any person who holds office in violation of the third section of the 14th amendment to the Constitution, and subjects him to indictment at any time within ten years.

The fifth section gives to the courts of the United States exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against the act.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill, with Blaine, of Maine, in the chair, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The steamship Ætna, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, encountered a very tempestuous voyage. Mr. Malinax, fifth officer of the ship, was swept overboard and drowned on the 26th. Five others were also washed overboard at the same time, but were rescued. Several of the crew and passengers were badly injured by the same sea, one having his collar bone broken. The deck was swept of the officers' quarters; the boats were swept away, and the greatest consternation prevailed among the two hundred passengers on board. The voyage was one of the most severe ever experienced.

The *Herald's* Norfolk dispatch of yesterday says the reports received by Lieut. Rogers state that the negroes are quiet at Baxter's farm. No apprehension of immediate difficulty. An officer of Gen. Stoneman's staff is here investigating the late emeute. As a precautionary measure, troops have been sent to Taylor & Wise's farm, where a difficulty is apprehended. The summary manner in which the soldiers dealt with the negroes at Baxter's farm had a wholesome effect in restoring order.

At the inquest Wednesday of a little girl, who was fatally burned by the explosion of kerosene oil on Monday evening, it was shown that the oil was below the low standard, being almost pure benzine. The coroner charged the jury, and they rendered a verdict to the effect that the accident was due to the culpable negligence of Reiser & Lahenmiker, the manufacturers, and Samuel Schoonmaker, the vender of the oil. They also recommended that all kerosene in the city be properly tested. The coroner held the manufacturers and Schoonmaker under heavy bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Six bales of silk, worth ten thousand dollars, were stolen from a Bremen steamship, at Hoboken, on Saturday. No arrests.

It is stated that the Congressional Investigating Committee have testimony sufficient to hang politically many politicians here. They have evidence to prove that not less than 300,000 fraudulent votes were cast in this city by repeaters alone. The business was reduced to a science, and had it not received such a sudden check by Marshall Murray, no doubt it would have become of general application in all the large cities of the Union. By his timely action Mr. Murray prevented the 300,000 from becoming 600,000. Several of the witnesses testified that they voted from nine to thirty-nine times. Each one of these witnesses have testified because those who employed them did not pay them according to agreement. The committee have summoned nearly four hundred witnesses upon the one question of using fraudulent naturalization papers. These papers were offered by the hundreds and thousands. The committee have the testimony of the printer who manufactured these documents, who had his presses running from the first of June up almost to the day of the election. He printed over 100,000 of them. The committee have evidence that the naturalization evidence in the County Clerk's office is being rapidly destroyed.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Cotton quiet; sales 3500 bales; uplands 28¾@29c. Superfine flour $5 90@6 25, closing 5@10c lower. Whisky $1@1 09. Coffee active and firmer. Sugar quiet. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice dull. New mixed Western corn 92@94c.

Dry Goods—Low and medium grades of muslins have risen ½c. New styles of light prints 11½c. Medium styles of Sprague's prints are offered at 13c. Pacific Mills show some beautiful pieces at 15c. The Southern trade is buying more freely than the West. All cotton goods will go higher within the next thirty days. Standard sheetings 16½@17c. Inferior articles range from 13½c to 14½c. Brown drills 16½c.

Money—Money is in free supply and more active. Call loans 7. First class commercial paper 8@10. Sterling 9⅝@9¾. Gold 35⅝@35¾. State bonds active. Old Tennessees 69½@70; new 67½@68½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11.—Cotton easier and declined ½c; sales 2700 bales; middlings 26¾c; receipts since Saturday 8566 bales; exports 3853 bales. Gold 35½@35¾. Sterling 47. Commercial 46¾@46¾. New York sight ¼ to ½ discount. Flour weaker; superfine $7 40; XX $7 50; XXX $8. Corn quiet; white 77½@78c; yellow 80@81c. Oats drooping, 65@67c. Bran dull at $1 30. Hay dull; prime $21 50@25. Pork active at $30 75@31. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14½c; sides 18½@19¼c; new sugar cured hams 21@21½c. Lard firm; choice 20@21c. Sugar easier; common 9½@10c; prime 12½@13½c; yellow clarified 13¾@14c. Molasses declined 2c on all grades; common 58@60c; choice 70@72c. Whisky and coffee unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 11.—Flour firm; family $7 75@8. Corn 61c. Oats unchanged. Rye $1 40. Cotton 27½@28c. Whisky 97@98c. Pork $30. Bulk shoulders 12c; sides 14½c. Lard 18@19½c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 11.—Tobacco sales 41 hhds; new common lugs to medium cutting leaf $4 50@16. Cotton 27c. High wines 99c free. Pork $30. Lard 19½@20c. Bulk shoulders 12½c; sides 15½c, loose packed. Bacon shoulders 14½c; sides 17½c, packed. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat $1 50@1 55. Oats 60c. Corn 58@60c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 11—4:30 p.m.—Consols 92⅝. U. S. 5-20 bonds 75¾.

FRANKFORT, January 11.—United States 5 20's closed at 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 11—5 p.m.—Cotton closed active; sales 15,000 bales; Uplands 11¼d on the spot, and 11¼d afloat; Orleans 11½d.

DIED.

PROUDFIT—Of consumption, on the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock a.m., Mrs. LAURA N., wife of W. P. Proudfit.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the family residence, No. 116 Madison street, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Services by Rev. Dr. Wheat.

YERGER—In this city, on the morning of the 11th inst., at the residence of her father, E. M. Yerger, KITTY AYRES, in the 20th year of her age.

Jackson (Miss.) papers please copy.

The friends and acquaintances of Edwin M. Yerger and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his daughter, KITTY AYRES, at Calvary Church, this (Tuesday) morning at 11½ o'clock. Services by the Rev. Dr. White. Carriages in attendance.

OBITUARY.

BOOTH—Died at the residence of her father, R. D. Baugh, in this city, yesterday evening, at 7½ o'clock, MARY L., wife of Henry H. Booth, after a brief illness.

The remains will be conveyed to Holly Springs for interment. The bereaved and grief-stricken relatives, especially her husband and her father—who, by her death, is left childless—have the fullest sympathies of the public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—Angerona Lodge 168, will work in the F. A. Degree, this Tuesday evening, the 12th inst. at 7 o'clock.
All properly qualified are invited.
By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BEAMISH, Secretary. ja12

Notice.

THE business of Moore, Whitfield & Co., will be continued as heretofore.
VIRGIL V. MOORE,
Surviving Partner.
Ja12

STOLEN—From my premises, near Forest Hill, Shelby county, Tenn., on the night of the 4th inst., a large Yellow Mare Mule, five years old, full sixteen hands high; black stripe across her shoulders and several around her legs, a large knot on her navel, mane and tail natural. I will give twenty-five dollars for her delivery to me, or to D. H. Townsend, in Memphis. [ja6] W. T. BETTIS.

Notice.

ON and after this date we will not be responsible for any goods purchased out, except by order of either member of the firm.
A. SEESSEL & SON.
Memphis, January 1, 1869. ja4

For Rent.

STOREHOUSE, No. 22½ Jefferson street, north side, first tenement west of Main street.
Apply to SMITH & KITTRIDGE,
ja8 No. 32 North Court Street.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

WM. COOPER is at his old rooms, at Y. DAY'S GALLERY, 238 Main street. Those desiring Portraits by him would do well to call immediately, as his stay will be very short. ja6

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
del1 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

A. O. SHULTZ,
PRACTICAL
Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,
No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Established in Memphis 1856.

BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.
Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.
Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.
Locks repaired or made to order.
Bells hung and repaired.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
My celebrated COTTON AUGERS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja8

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
ne31 1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping [nov21 1m

AUCTION.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—BY—

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO

On Next Wednesday, the 13th Inst.,

At 11 o'clock a.m., we will sell, at Public Auction, in front of our Sale-rooms, No. 276 Second street, A LARGE NUMBER OF VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS
Including Both Resident and Business Property.

ALSO, SEVERAL VALUABLE

RESIDENCES AND STORE HOUSES
IN MEMPHIS.

Among the list we enumerate the following:

A Valuable Lot and Residence on the south side of Henry avenue. Lot 61 by 160 feet. Residence contains some five or six rooms, with kitchen, cistern, etc., attached, located just east of Dunlap street.

A Valuable Business Lot on North Side of Washington street, 20 by 70 feet, east end of lot No. 331, and in rear of the Lenner House, now occupied as a Marble Yard.

Two Dwelling Houses and Lots, situated on Third street, between Greenlaw and Mill, each house containing six rooms, hall, kitchen, etc.

Also, one Lot 40 feet front on south side of Greenlaw street, between Second and Third.

Twelve Beautiful Building Lots at the intersection of Randolph road with Mill and Sixth streets in Chelsea—in a fine elevated position and most excellent neighborhood.

Four Valuable Business Lots at the southeast intersection of Fourth and Washington streets—part of lot No 18. Lots 20 by 40 feet on Washington, and 22½ by 40 feet on Fourth.

A Valuable Business Lot on North Side of Poplar street, just opposite the Store house of Page & Co., and very near the Market House. Lot 25 by 150 feet.

Three Magnificent Building Lots on south side of Court street, just east of Fourth, part of lot No. 6, in block 493—each lot 25¾ by 148½ feet to an alley.

A Storehouse and Lot on Main and Overton streets—part of lot No. 182, at the intersection of Main and Overton streets. Lot fronts 18¾ feet on Main by 90 feet in depth; has a front also of 30 feet on Overton by 55¾ feet in depth, being in the shape of an L. Storehouse on Main street, Residence on Overton.

Two Beautiful Building Lots on the east side of Wellington street, just 40 feet south of Linden; each lot has a front of 40 by a depth of 171 feet. Part of lot No. 1, in block 53. Choice resident lots in an excellent neighborhood.

A Magnificent Residence on North Side of Poplar street, formerly occupied by Capt. Dan Able. The lot contains two acres, and is beautifully improved. Residence new, and contains some 12 or 14 rooms, large and spacious halls, dining rooms, pantrys, bath rooms, etc., with out-houses, kitchen, smoke-house, stables, etc., all in good order; also, an excellent garden and orchard.

Sales commence promptly at 11 o'clock a.m.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
Ja12 Real Estate Brokers.

MAGNIFICENT

RESIDENCE ON POPLAR ST.,
AT AUCTION,
By Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.

ON NEXT WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1869, we will sell, at public auction, in front of our salesroom, No. 276 Second street, at 11 o'clock a.m., that valuable LOT AND BRICK RESIDENCE on the north side of Poplar street, in the city of Memphis, formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Dan Able. The Lot contains two acres of ground, and is elegantly improved. The Residence and other improvements consist of a large Two story Brick House, containing some 12 or 14 rooms, substantially built, and finished off in the most approved and modern style—kitchens, servants' rooms, stables, ice-house, cistern, etc.; also, an excellent garden and a large front yard, the latter being well supplied with a beautiful assortment of choice shrubbery, etc. The premises are located near the present terminus of the city street railway—possesses all the advantages of a delightful suburban residence, with all the conveniences to the city.

The encumbrances or claims heretofore existing in regard to the title to this property having been recently compromised and settled, the owners are now fully prepared to make a perfect and indisputable title to the premises. Persons desirous of purchasing are especially invited to examine the premises before the day of sale. The same will be shown at any time upon application at our office or upon the premises.

TERMS OF SALE—One half cash; balance in six and twelve months, with interest.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
Ja10 Real Estate Brokers.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE
—OF—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
At Auction,
NO. 328 FRONT STREET,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the U. S. District Court, Western District of Tennessee, in the case of W. A. McSherry & Co. vs. J. Dessauer, in bankruptcy, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, now in the store of said J. Dessauer, No. 328 Front street, Memphis, Tenn., consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Liquors, etc. Sale to commence on

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869,

At 10 o'clock a.m., to be continued at the same hour daily, (Sundays excepted) until the entire stock is sold. This sale will afford to retail dealers a good opportunity to purchase supplies from a large and well selected stock at their own price. The goods will be delivered at the store, and must be paid for before they are removed.

Sale positive and without reserve.
Ja8 J. M. TOMENY, U. S. Marshal.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL
CITY RESIDENCE
For Sale or Exchange.

Plows at Auction
AT 12 O'CLOCK TO-DAY,
100 PLOWS,
Turning, Shovel and Bull Tongue,
—ALSO—
1000 lbs. Smoking Tobacco
—AND—
100 Boxes Axes
—AND—
100 Army Overcoats, Etc.
Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
de23 AUCTIONEERS.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oc19 tf

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
M. J. WICKS, W. L. VANCE, WM. JOYNER, F. W. SMITH,
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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.
The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.
BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
jel4 dtfawlm

GREAT CLOSING SALE!

A. Seessel & Son

Respectfully inform their PATRONS and the PUBLIC that they are now offering their

IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
FANCY SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, TRIMMINGS,
AND NOVELTIES
At Actual Cost!

MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock of

FLANNELS,
LINSEYS,
JEANS,
KERSEYS,
BLANKETS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

GIVE US A CALL, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

RELIABLE AND POPULAR
HARDWARE IMPORTING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED IN
CHARLESTON, 1824. NEW YORK, 1836. MEMPHIS. 1863.

DEPOT FOR
B. F. AVERY'S CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,
DEPOT FOR
BELMONT NAIL WORKS' SUPERIOR CUT NAILS.
FULL SUPPLIES OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND SHELF AND HEAVY GOODS.

OUR long established connections with English and American Manufacturers afford facilities unsurpassed; and our well earned position will be maintained, and no effort spared to render this in the future, as in the past, the Favorite House.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,
223 Second Street, Adams Block, ... Memphis, Tenn.
CAPT. JAMES G. BARBOUR. MR. THOMAS D. WILDER.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK,

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally, that after

Monday, January 4th

OUR ENTIRE LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
WILL BE SOLD AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

All those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A female COOK. Apply at 19 Exchange street. ja12

WANTED.—A small HOUSE in South Memphis, west of Lauderdale street, containing four rooms. Address A. R. S., stating terms, at this office. ja12*

WANTED—At Commercial Hotel, CHAMBERMAIDS. ja10 M. ALLEN.

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 6 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. de27 1w*

FOR RENT.

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets. Apply to
J. J. ANDREWS,
ja11 Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT.—The LEFTWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. ja8

FOR RENT.—A BRICK COTTAGE, with five rooms, and half acre of ground attached, situated on Tate and Orleans streets, south of Vance. For terms apply to JESSE M. TATE, Attorney-at-Law, 315½ Second Street. ja7

FOR RENT.—A ONE-STORY COTTAGE, six rooms; stable on the premises, and a garden of three acres attached, within fifteen minutes ride of Court Square. Rent $25 per year. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Court street. ja8

FOR RENT.—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with 10 rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, Chelsea. Recently occupied by Rev. Mr. A. C. Caperton. Apply to THOS. A. BUFORD,
ja3 257 Main Street.

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty-seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms lap and office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hotbed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLINS,
de29 1w 312 Front street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE, with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Rayburn avenue, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South side Court Square. de18 tf

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servant's room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD,
ja2 tf 2/8 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for editor, broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 179 Second street. HENRY LAIRD.
ja10

LOST--FOUND.

TAKEN UP—By the undersigned, a COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. T. S. BARBOUR, Tigg avenue, near Latham avenue ja10

FURS LOST.—On the 31st December, a lady's medium size MINK CAPE. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same at room No. 8 Waldran Block. ja1

LOST.—A Memorandum Book, containing about Fifty Dollars in greenbacks, the name "Nutel" written on the outside of the book. The book was lost on Desoto or South streets. A liberal reward will be paid by delivering the book and contents at this office. ja10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A fine young HORSE, five years old, perfectly sound and gentle. Sold as the owner has no use for him. A favorable opportunity for any one wishing to purchase. Address Lock-box 381. ja10*

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office--No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

HORSE RADISH, strained honey, roll butter, fresh eggs, at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Adams street. †

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

JUST RECEIVED.—5000 one gallon jugs; 1000 two gallon jugs; 1000 half gallon jugs, low at wholesale. Chas. N. Erich, 323 Main street.

THE sale of laces, edgings, etc., will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock at the auction rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street.

ST. LAZARUS CHURCH—Rev. J. T. Wheat, Rector.—The pews in St. Lazarus Church will be rented this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock.
W. F. BOYLE, Treasurer.

CORNS, CORNS, CORNS.—Dr. Lindoman, the Chiropodist, is still stopping at the Overton Hotel. Dr. L. is making some wonderful cures of corns, bunions and in-growing nails. He cures without pain or drawing blood. Room, 24 Overton Hotel. Charges, two dollars a corn. Ladies attended at their residences. Will only remain till Saturday Jan. 16. †

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

NEW BOOK.—We have received from Messrs. Church & Co., a copy of the "Gordian Knot," a novel by Shirly Brooks. The story was commenced in 1860, and a good portion of it issued, in serial form. The war came on, and for some reason it was suspended. The whole has been revised, altered some, and is now re-issued in book form. It will prove, however, to most readers, an entirely new novel, and we have no hesitation in saying, one of the most interesting of the season.

CRIME.—There were one hundred and thirty-seven prisoners in the county jail yesterday.

ROBBED.—The store of Stout & Bro., No. 227 Second street, in the Adams Block, was robbed by mackerels on Saturday night, of some fifty or sixty dollars worth of hardware and cutlery. In order to get in, the young villains broke a large pane of plate glass worth a hundred and twenty-five dollars.

UNDER THE HAMMER.—The Sheriff yesterday made twenty-six sales of real estate to satisfy that number of executions or judgments taken in the Circuit Court, late term. The aggregate amount of the sales was about thirty thousand dollars.

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

ARKANSAS.

The Militia at Marion—High-Handed Proceedings.

We learn from a gentleman named J. P. Laud, who arrived in the city yesterday, the particulars of his arrest and imprisonment, at Marion, on Friday night.

Mr. Laud, and a gentleman named J. H. Harding, both of whom live about three miles beyond Marion, started to Memphis on Friday. Passing through Marion they were seized by the militia and placed under guard. Their horses and equipments were taken away from them, and they were kept in durance all night.

The next morning, on application to the commander of the "forces," they were allowed to depart and to take their horses, but their saddles and bridles could be found nowhere, and they were compelled to return home for others.

A gentleman of this city went over to Marion yesterday, chartering the steamer *Cheek* to carry him as far as Mound City. At Marion he found Col. Watson fortified with a strong palisade, with three hundred infantry and one hundred and fifty cavalry. The infantry are all negroes, and are represented as being in a state of excellent discipline. The cavalry are white, and are border ruffians of the worst class—totally devoid of discipline and under no control. They roam the country at their own sweet will, and at the very time our informant was at headquarters talking to Watson, they went down and took possession of the bar of the *Cheek* and "cleaned it out."

Watson is represented by those who have had occasion to come in contact with him in the last few days to be "as gentlemanly a ruffian as ever cut a throat or slit a weasand." He was remarkably civil to our friend yesterday, but his civility cannot impeach the testimony of hundreds of refugees who have been driven away from home and property by him and his thieving brigands.

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

MAGAZINES FOR JANUARY.—We have received the *Galaxy* and *Lippincott's Magazine* for January, from Messrs Church & Co. The *Galaxy* contains a continuation of "Cipher," an intensely interesting story by Jane G. Austin, and several essays, any one of which is worthy of place in the works of any of the standard essayists. The paper on W. H. Hurlbut, which is one of a series on New York Journalists by Eugene Benson, is an excellent article, and will repay a careful perusal. *Lippincott* contains the initial chapter of a new American novel entitled "Beyond the Breakers," "Christmas Pantomimes," by T. C. DeLeon, (of the Mobile *Register*,) and a number of other excellent articles.

PERSONAL.—Maj. J. J. Noah, the able and accomplished Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Tennessee, is at present in this city and is stopping at the Overton. Maj. Noah is organizing his department thoroughly, and is fast getting everything in fine working order. He will make one of the most efficient, active and energetic officers connected with the revenue service.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIP.—An excited group of darky politicians spent the day yesterday standing on the corner of Second and Union, at the County Court building, discussing *Bro.* Pearne's chances for the Commissionership, and wondering "what in de debilation Brudder Downlow mean by not sendin' de papers on." By the way, we seem to have gotten the wrong hog by the ear in our notice the other day. The Knoxville *Press and Herald*, in copying the article, says: "The APPEAL has got matters somewhat mixed. The Memphis Pearne, it says, is 'W. H.' The Pearne, of all creation, is 'T. H.' From our cotemporary's description of the former, he must be *alter ego* of the latter. Either will do as a personation of the other. Things equal to the same thing are equals. 'One of the name is as good as the same.' But how is this matter? Are there in fact two Pearnes? Or is the one universal and ubiquitous? Which is the Metropolitan policeman, and which the Metropolitan editor? Which is the Dromio of Syracuse and which the Dromio of Ephesus?" It makes but little difference which—"we pays our money and takes our choice." They are doubtless *arcades ambo*.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

DISCHARGED.—John Curlin was brought before 'Squire Griffith yesterday to answer to the charge of mule stealing made against him by some person from the country. When the case was called the prosecutor not being present, Curlin was discharged.

ELECTION DODGE.—Robert Washington had Sam. Croghan brought before 'Squire Griffith yesterday, and charged him with seizing and detaining his certificate of registration and preventing him from voting at the late election. The 'Squire sent Sam. up to the Circuit Court under $500 bonds.

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

THE CRYSTAL PALACE bar and billiard rooms having been refitted, are now under the management of Mr. Parride Perotti, the most elegant and fashionable resort in the city. †

IN THE CITY AGAIN.—Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala., may be consulted at the Worsham House, room No. 4, for a few days. He refers to one of the most popular physicians of Memphis, also his old patients of the city. Dr. C. treats with perfect success, *piles, fistula, strictures, tumors, etc.* Special attention given to diseases of females. This will be the only visit to the city this year. †

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—There will be a meeting of the Board of Officers of the Chamber of Commerce to-day at 12 o'clock to elect a new Secretary, the former one, Mr. Ridgely, having resigned

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—An election for six directors will be held by the stockholders of the German National Bank to-day. The voting books will be open from 10 a.m. till 3 o'clock p.m.

ORPHANS' HOME BANNER.—This is the title of a neatly printed little paper issued at Lauderdale Springs, Miss., by S. S. Banberry, Esq., Superintendent of the Orphans' Home at that point, and published for the benefit of the orphans under his charge. The price of subscription is $2 per year, and we hope our citizens will subscribe to it liberally, as its object is a most praiseworthy one. All subscriptions should be sent to S. S. Danberry, Esq., Superintendent Orphans' Home, Lauderdale, Miss.

OWLS! ATTENTION.—Attend a regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at the Hall over Engine House, corner of Adams and Second. By order of the KING.

THE BOARDERS in the *Hotel de Simons*, in the Rue Adams, had become so numerous yesterday that a portion of them, dissatisfied with the attendance and accommodations, moved elsewhere. Twenty-five of them went down to the Maison Curry, escorted on their way by a squad of police who carried their baggage. Among other distinguished persons who thus moved was Bud Patton.

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—*All That Glitters is Not Gold*, succeeded by the travestie on Shakespeare, *Dick Mit Tree Eyes*, was rendered to a meager audience at the New Memphis last night. The cast in that grand drama, *All That Glitters is Not Gold*, was one of the most *apropos* that we have ever seen. The characters seemed to fit exactly, and nothing could have been happier than the acting of Mrs. Nellie Taylor, and Mr. Hamilton in their roles throughout. Mr. Lanagan, too, gave us "Jasper Plum" to the life. Miss Viola Plunkett as "Lady Valeria" was very charming, and Mrs. Lanagan as "Martha Gibbs" acted the part to perfection. In the succeeding farce, *Dick Mit Tree Eyes*, which is a travestie on Shakespeare, by Mr. McWade, the audience were kept in one continued roar of laughter. Mr. McWade outdid himself, and compelled everybody to laugh. A lady from the rural districts who sat near us, rolled about in her seat, holding her sides and exclaiming every minute or two, "Oh Lordy! somebody tell him to stop—he's a killin' me; I caint stand it—'deed I caint; I'll bust! Tell him to stop, somebody, *ef you please!*" All of the characters were entered into with the utmost zest by all hands, and Mac ought to be satisfied with his production.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—*Lurline* was repeated last night to a very respectable house, who were delighted and completely carried away with the beauties of this remarkable fairy spectacle. The troupe of Messrs. Spaulding & Bidwell is by far the best varieties combination that has ever been in Memphis. The *premier danseuses*, Mesdemoiselles Galetta and Cribilli, have an European and American reputation as first class artistes. Galetta is a graduate of the celebrated *conservatoire* of Milan, and has few living equals and no superiors. The corps, including *coryphees*, amazons, etc., are most admirably trained and execute some of the most bewitching and beautiful ballets that we have ever seen, such as the ballet of "The Golden Leaves," Fire-fly ballet, the shadow dance and the voluptuous can-can. The Fire-fly and Shadow ballets are especially indescribably beautiful and must be seen to be appreciated. The vocal *artistes*, are also first class, and it is worth the price of admission simply to hear Mrs. Oates (*Idex*,) sing "Good Bye Sweetheart," or Miss Jennie Engel (*Undine*,) sing "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer," or the pair of them in the duet "Tears Come with Sadness." Nor are sentimental songs the only ones that the charming "Idex" sings, "My Heart Goes Pit-a-Pat," "Capt. Jinks," "Champagne Charley," and other songs of that ilk are sung by her in a way that brings down the house and makes the very roof shake. The gentlemen, Billy Pastor and Cavanagh, also sing well, and have become great favorites. *Lurline* will be repeated this evening for the last time in Memphis. All who have not seen it should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity.

VARIETIES.—A lot of new stars dawned on the horizon of this institution last night, to the manifest improvement of the entertainments. Manager Broom, we understand, intends to leave no stone unturned to make his show as attractive as possible, and has made arrangements to keep up a succession of novelties henceforth. The scenic effects and mechanism of the Varieties, although on a small scale, are the best in the city, and add not a little to the pleasure of the entertainments by the promptness and exactness with which they are managed.

GAYETIES.—Mirth, music, fun and amusement are the order of the day in this new temple of Momus. Songs and dances, interspersed with travesties and burlesques, are dealt out by accomplished actors and artistes nightly. Over the whole, although mirth and fun are uproarious, order reigns supreme.

SEVERE SNOW STORM.—We learn from passengers by the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad that a very severe snow storm raged all day yesterday and the night before south of us, and when the train left Grenada yesterday the snow was ten inches deep. On arriving at Canton they found it five inches deep.

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Only a few cases on yesterday's calendar were disposed of. Thirteen judgments were entered. The remaining cases on the same are inserted in the following calendar which will be taken up to-day:

1336 Hatch vs Waggener.
1434 Topp vs Cockrell.
1450 Cotter vs Gay.
1460 Stillman & Co vs Barnes.
1461 Same vs Burton.
1541 Kane vs Home Insurance Co.
1542 Same vs Security Insurance Co.
1543 Same vs Enterprise Insurance Co.
1544 Same vs Putnam Insurance Co.
1555 Lawhorne vs Layden.
1562 Merchants' National Bank vs Caruthers et al.
1563 Mandel & Co vs Noland & Lindsey.
1580 M & A of Memphis vs Dugan.
1564 Thomas vs Winn.
1569 Merchants' National Bank vs Shegog et al.
1570 Micou vs Brown et al.
1571 Gayoso Gas Company vs Stewart.
1572 Egnew vs Davis.
1573 Renner vs Tschudi.
1574 Refrau vs Crowley, et al.
1575 Sykes vs Blake.
1576 Walcot, Smith & Co vs Dougherty.
1581 M & A of Memphis vs Becker.
1582 Same vs same.
1585 Same vs Moyer.
1586 Same vs Long.
1588 Same vs Connell.
1591 Pickett vs Williams.
1594 Same vs Same.
1595 Cuneo vs Capuro.
1601 King vs Harvey.
1608 Briggs & Norton vs Mackey.
1611 Dickson vs Cockrell.
1612 Stratton, Goyer & Co vs Cockrell.
1613 Bank of Tenn, use, etc, vs same.
1614 Reid vs Gayner.
1615 Cartmell vs Cockrell.
1616 Partee vs Waddell.
1617 Farrington & Howell vs Larkin et al.
1618 Turngge, adm'r, vs Davis.
1619 Bateman vs Dill.
1620 Landreth & Son vs Cockrell.
1621 Taylor & Co vs same.
1622 Griggs vs same.
1624 McKeon vs German Casino.
1625 Drescher vs Waddell.
1626 Freth vs Crone & Pende.
1627 Same vs Graves et al.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are set specially for hearing on pleas, motions, demurrers, etc.:

Apperson vs Laird.
Renkert vs Galloway.
Buster vs Hinson.
Buck vs Williams.
Rice vs Price.
Thomas vs Skelton.
Carnes vs Carnes.
Webb vs estate of Kendrin.
State, etc., vs Stewart.
McMahon vs Cooney.
Butler vs Johnson.

The Clerk and Master will take account to-day in the case of Cross vs. Cross et al.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.* Court meets to-day pursuant to adjournment for the purpose of closing up the remaining business connected with this term preparatory to its final adjournment to court in course.

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us.
T. E. BROWN & Co.
January 7, 1869.
Ledger and *Post* copy. †

WHAT THEY SAID.—Mose Parish, of the Bolivar *Bulletin*, is responsible for the following, which appears in the last number of his paper: "Several years ago, in Memphis, before the days of carpet baggers and scalawags, pending a municipal election, and when the aspirants for a seat in the city council from the Seventh ward were each doing their best to win, our old friend John Smoot, the painter, as usual, remained up town rather late one night, listening to the appeals of a few friends who desired him to make the race. Smoot would refuse, then take a drink, then drink and refuse again. Finding that he was earnestly obstinate, his friends left him and he started for home "full as a tick," first being told that everybody in the Seventh ward would call on him to run. Arriving at the Linden street bridge, and stopping for a moment to steady his steps, he heard, up and down Gayoso bayou, these ominous words: "John Smoot! John Smoot!! Al-der-man! Al-derman!" In a moment he was all determination, and whirling round he made his way as best he could to each of the printing offices and had a modest card inserted in all the morning papers notifying the public generally that, owing to the universal call made on him by all classes of citizens he had consented to run for the office of Alderman from the Seventh ward. When we put Smoot's card in type at the APPEAL office, we were satisfied that the bullfrogs of Gayoso bayou had worked a wonderful change in his mind. He was elected, and the 'boys' dubbed him 'Bull Frog of the Council.'"

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

I. O. O. F.—The following officers elect of Chickasaw Lodge, I. O. O. F., were duly installed last evening by D.D. G. G. Ben. Bingham; C. A. Beehn, N. G.; J. E. Russell, V. G.; Alex. Hunn, Recording Secretary; Thos. Bacon, Permanent Secretary, and H. D. Connell, Treasurer.

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation; and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

CHARLES N. ERICH,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS
—AND—
QUEENSWARE,
No. 323 Main St., Memphis.
ja7

Matched Horses
—AND—
Fine Top Buggy.

I HAVE a pair of good Matched Black Horses and a Fine Top Buggy which I will sell together or separately, at a fair price, for cash. Apply at the Overton Stables, corner Poplar and Main streets, or at my office, 459 Main st.
ja9 J. M. TOMENY.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. B. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER
Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
de1tf Memphis, Tennessee.

Spicer & Sharpe,
354 MAIN STREET,
MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY PACKET and by Rail, fresh additions to their large stock of Choice Groceries.
Davis' New Star Breakfast Bacon,
Davis' New Star Hams,
Davis' Beef Tongues
New Figs and Raisins,
Choice Teas,
Pure Spices.
CHOICE FLOUR AT LOW PRICES.
Our goods are fresh and carefully selected. Families will find all they want. We will suit you in prices and goods.
de2 tf SPICER & SHARPE

YOUNG & BROTHER,
Booksellers & Stationers
No. 248 Main Street.
Ruby's Husband,
Mohun,
Doubly False,
The Mimic Stage,
About Women, Love and Marriage.
SCHOOL BOOKS—a very large stock, at low figures. Call and examine it.
YOUNG & BROTHER,
ja8 No. 248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

87 ACRES, opposite Bray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 14 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on east bank of the Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40 and 10 miles north of Memphis—80 acres under cultivation, and about 40 acres deadened.

LOT on east side of Bayou Gayoso, 231 feet on Court street, with small Frame House. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, on which is a Board Yard. Subject to lease.

LOT, with Cotton Shed, (formerly Barnes' Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard) fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 111 feet on Court street, a few rods west of Charleston avenue. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands Carroll, Walker & Co.'s Cotton Shed. Subject to lease.

LOT, fronting 50 feet on Charleston avenue, on which stands the Grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street.
For terms inquire of
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9, Second Floor,
ja4 Postoffice Building.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—That valuable Brick House, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148½ feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree by the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869, in front of the courthouse door in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of Supreme Court. By agreement of parties the sale will be for $8000 cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property.
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9 Postoffice Building.
Refer to advertisement in the Evening Post, "Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. E. O. Perrin et al."
ja5

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
For Five Nights Only—The Beautiful LOTTA In Two Plays.
Tuesday Evening, January 12—Will be produced, PET OF THE PETTICOATS—Paul the Pet, with songs, Lotta. To conclude with FAMILY JARS—Liddy Larrigan, with songs, dances and banjo, Lotta.
SCALE OF PRICES—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE
SPAULDING & BIDWELL, Managers,
Monday & Tuesday Even'gs, 11th and 12th
Last Two Representations of
UNDINE,
With all the Dramatic, Musical, Terpsichore and Scenic effects as in New Orleans, where it had a run of several weeks of unprecedented success. M'lle TURNOUR, the Queen of the Air, and the famous Gymnasts, the MIACO BROTHERS, will appear every evening.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; Overture at 7¼ o'clock.
ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Parquette...$1 00
Family Circle...50
☞ Boxoffice open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., when seats can be secured.
MATINEE every Saturday, commencing at 2 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. ja10

POSITIVELY 2 DAYS ONLY
AT MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,
(Corner of Union and Second Streets.)
Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 13 and 14
Wednesday, one Levee at 7½ o'clock. Thursday, three Levees at 11 a.m., 3 and 7½ p.m.

THE GREATEST WONDERS OF THE AGE. Four beautifully and symmetrically formed Ladies and Gentlemen in Miniature. The original and renowned
Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife,
Commodore Nutt, and
Miss Minnie Warren.
They appear in Songs, Duets, Dances, Comic Delineations, Amusing Tricks, Burlesques and Comedies, in Characteristic Costumes.
Ladies and Children are considerately advised to attend the Day Exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the Evening Performance.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten years of age, 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Children over ten years, 25 cents.
ja1 NED DAVIS, Agent.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL
Near Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.
A SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA has been engaged. The Hall has been fitted up in excellent style. Good order will be maintained.
The Bar is stocked with choice brands of Wines and Liquors. J. W. THOMPSON,
ja9 Manager.

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. H. ETLY...LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS...STAGE MANAGER
THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. ja1

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHAS H. H. BROOM...Proprietor
J. S. BERRY...Stage Manager
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her specialty. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc. Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. de18

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

TRANSPORTATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA,
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE
First Class Steamships sailing
Every Saturday to Liverpool,
From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.
THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
For rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:
GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.
COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.
The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.
☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.
Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868
Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.
Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,
Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, for all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company,

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,348 01
United States Bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Company	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,662,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,065 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 66
LIABILITIES.	
Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$ 86,250 00
The largest am't insured in one risk	$25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.	
Amount in any one block,	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.
GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.
CHAS. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby consented that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and binding in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or rights of error by reason of the manner of such service are hereby expressly waived and relinquished. Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.
GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868. }
I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }
I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,
Agents,
45 Madison Street,
ja4 Kit William's Block.

500 sacks Black Seed Oats.
500 bbls. Pinkeye Potatoes.
1500 bales Choice Hay.
DENIE & CO.,
ja9 11 South Court Square.

FOR SALE.
5000 bush. Black Seed Oats.
300 bbls. Rosindale and Louisville Cement.
100 " Plaster.
100 " Cape and Utica Lime.
10,000 Fire Brick and Tile.
100 bbls. Early Goodrich and Pinkeye Potatoes.
JOINER & KIRKLEY,
ja6 No. 34 Monroe st.

J. W. DICKSON,
(Late of the house of Menken Bros.)
—WITH—
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
332 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Our Wholesale Department is complete. ja8

WOLFE'S
Schiedam Schnapps.
THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.
It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.
It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.
As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible: while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.
It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

A Week of Bargains!
MENKEN BROTHERS
Offer for One Week, to close their Winter Stock,
ALL WOOL FLANNELS, AT 25 CENTS,
ALL WOOL FLANNELS, AT 25 CENTS,
ALL WOOL FLANNELS, AT 25 CENTS.
10-4 FRENCH BLANKETS PER PAIR, $3 50,
10-4 FRENCH BLANKETS PER PAIR, $3 50,
10-4 FRENCH BLANKETS PER PAIR, $3 50.
SCOTCH PLAID DRESS GOODS, at Less than Cost,
A HANDSOME LOT OF PLAIDS, AT 25 CENTS.
Our Stock of FURS, imported too late for the Season, at Half Price.
MENKEN BROTHERS

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY!
No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS
DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES
Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00
☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
de27 3m BUTLER & BOOTH, General Agents.

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH,
Cheap as the cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.
nov22 3m Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Established Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis.
J. P. STRANGE. JOHN H. TAYLOR.
STRANGE & TAYLOR,
—WITH—
WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS!
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Ready-Made Clothing
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
PLANTATION AND FAMILY SUPPLIES GENERALLY,
229 Main St., Clay Building.
We will sell all WINTER DRESS GOODS, in order to make room for a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods,
AT ACTUAL COST.
ja1 WALKER BROS. & CO.

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn

FOR
GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS
—GO TO—
LUNN & MALLON
No. 204 MAIN STREET.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.
☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.
To the City and Country!
JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising
PRESERVES,
FRUITS,
NUTS,
TOYS,
FIRE WORKS.
And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.
PURE CANDIES,
In Endless Variety.
Pastries, Etc.
☞ SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.
L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
de11 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!
THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,
234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,
We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves, Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.
nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Semi-Weekly Line.
THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.
The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.
The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.
Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.
JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 290 Front Row.

GROCERS.

JUST RECEIVED BY
MEACHAM & TREADWELL
No. 9 Union Street,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.
100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,
Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements. de4 tf

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN,
Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN
JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
New New Orleans Sugar.
New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.
Fresh supply of Teas.
Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and desiccated.
Best Brands of Flour.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.
OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
nl8 dawam M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN

Owner Wanted

FOR one Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
de27 1m Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have Slate Roofs put on or repaired can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at John Reid's Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson, between Second and Third streets, in the rear of No. 62.
ja1 W. N. MONTGOMERY.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
Memphis, January 11, 1869.

FINANCE.

During the week money has been in active demand for the movement of cotton, and for one or two days our banks were run pretty low; but with liberal receipts from the East and a good mercantile demand for Eastern exchange, money has become easier. To-day the offerings of cotton bills were not so large, but our discount houses are generally well supplied and rates are steady at the closing quotations of Saturday:

	Buying.	Selling
New England	⅛ dis.	par@⅛ dis.
New York	⅛ dis.	" " "
St. Louis	⅛ "	"
Louisville	⅛ "	"
Cincinnati	⅛ "	"
New Orleans	⅛@¼ "	⅛ prem

Gold has not varied much during the week, and the large disbursement of the Government on the 1st did not have any material effect on it. It opened in New York for the week at 135⅛c; varied during the time ⅛@⅜c; opened this morning at 135⅜c and at 2 p.m. was 135½c. Dealers in this market buy at ½@1c under and sell at New York rates. The offerings are very light and demand light also.

The stockholders of the German National Bank of this city hold an election for Directors to-day, to serve during the ensuing year. It is thought that there will be very little change in the Board, as we believe the affairs of the bank have been managed, during the past year, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In the way of discounting mercantile paper, we learn of but an occasional transaction. Regular customers find no trouble in negotiating thirty, sixty or ninety day bills, but few of them are compelled to borrow, so that we may quote rates of interest as nominal. Upon the street 2@3 per cent. is the ruling rates on good collateral.

In outside stocks and bonds we have no sales to report. All railroad stocks are in fair demand, but we failed to learn of any offering. City bonds are quiet. Eastern orders are on the market, but they are limited to 49@49½c delivered, and allow no margin to the buyers, who are unable to purchase at less than 49c, though an occasional small lot is picked up at 48½c. A holder of $30,000 on deposit in New York telegraphed to-day to know what they would sell for, and was answered 49¾c. It is expected that they will improve daily, as the January interest was paid promptly at the First National in this city.

City Scrip does not seem to be in demand. We heard but one dealer express a desire to buy. The others had all they wanted. We quote at 75c buying. Selling at 78@80c.

County Warrants are lower. One dealer bought as low as 72c during the day, but others paid 73@74c. They sell at 75@78c.

Police Scrip is firm at 94@95c buying. Selling at 96@97c.

Several failures recently reported in New York makes it pertinent to inquire whether a great many commercial mishaps are not the result of extravagance and speculation as much as the effect of business mismanagement. The members of great firms deem it indispensable to their reputation to live in the most expensive manner. There are many houses in New York each partner of which is provided with a distinct establishment, including an elegant house, a business carriage and a private turnout. The profits are so nearly consumed to keep up this display that little is left to the firm wherewith to provide a margin for bad debts and like contingencies of trade. Again, when the firm is more thrifty and gathers a surplus, the temptation to put it out at the extravagant rates of interest which occasionally prevail in Wall street is unconquerable. This money is generally loaned to some friends on stock collateral, whose success frequently induces them to try a venture on their own account. Their legitimate business is soon lost sight of in the excitement of stock fluctuations, and failure is the evident consequence.

COTTON.

Uplands in Liverpool were active on Tuesday last at 11¾d, but declined ⅛d the following day, and still another ⅛d on the next day. There was no change on Friday, but on Saturday a reaction set in and Uplands were quoted at 11½@11⅝d. That market closed active to-day, with Uplands afloat and on spot, 11½d; Orleans, 11¾d.

The New York market opened quiet but firm, with Uplands, 27½c. It gave way ½c on Wednesday; declined another ½c on Thursday morning; but jumped up 1@1½c by Friday evening, and closed quiet but firm Saturday evening, with Uplands, 28½c. It opened firm this morning, with holders asking higher rates. At noon the demand was moderate and prices firm, and at 2 p.m. was less active but prices maintained; sales for the day, 1800 bales; Uplands, 28½c.

The New Orleans market at 11:30 a.m. to-day was very firm. Holders were asking higher rates—Middlings, 27c. At 2:15 p.m. it was quiet but firm; Middlings, 26½@27c; sales for the day, 3000 bales.

Our market has been very firm all the week and prices have ranged very close to those of New York. During the early part of the week buyers went in with a rush and sales were active, keeping the unsold stock on hand much reduced. To-day there was a good inquiry and a few sales at 28@28½c for Middlings, but there was very little disposition to sell on the part of holders, and buyers were timid. The high prices ruling here have caused a large amount of the staple to flow in this direction. At Holly Springs and other points in the interior the increase in shipments to Memphis has been quite apparent, while by the river we have received cotton from the very doors of New Orleans. Some large purchases of the staple have also been made in that city on Memphis account. Our market, to-day, is 1@1½c better than there. Much of this very flattering result is due to the superior advantages we possess for quick transit east. In five or six days at most, from the signing of the bills of lading in Memphis, the cotton is in New York, Boston or at the mills. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	25½@26
Good Ordinary	26½@27
Low Middlings	27½@—
Middlings	28 @28½
Strict Middlings	29 @—
Good Middlings	30 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 11, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,502	
Received previously	139,621	141,123
		141,170
Exported to-day	2,022	
Exported previously	131,479	133,501
Stock on hand at 12 m.		7,669

TRADE.

The general markets, during the week, have not been active, though as much so as could be expected, with the roads in their present condition. The advance in cotton, it is thought, will cause some improvement during the coming week. Stocks are moderate, and only in very few instances are in excess of the demand. The dry goods market has shown a fair degree of animation and buyers are disposed to take staple goods in excess of their immediate wants, owing to the upward tendency of all cotton fabrics, which have advanced from 10@15 per cent. during the week. Many of our merchants have looked for this movement, and have laid in large stocks, which they can sell easily at rates now ruling in New York. In that market prices are advancing, and very many manufacturers' agents have withdrawn their stocks for the present. All indications point to higher prices as soon as the spring demand is fairly open.

In boots and shoes we have no change to report, except that the demand is only to keep up assortments, and no activity is looked for until the spring trade sets in. In the New York market, sanguine anticipations of a large and profitable spring trade prevails, and manufacturers, jobbers and dealers are making active preparations to meet it. Business will, no doubt, commence early, not only on account of the known scarcity of stock among retailers generally throughout the country, but because higher prices are anticipated later in the season, on account of the continued firmness and upward tendency in leather and findings. In the Boston market, says the *Reporter*, the New Year opens with good prospects for an active trade, at least for the spring business. At present there is quite a movement of goods to the Southern market, and the clearances to New Orleans and other prominent cities in the Southern States are largely in excess of the corresponding week last year. To New York and the more distant Western markets the shipments are very light, as is usual in the month of January. Prices are ruling steady and firm, while the cost of making is fully up to that of last year. Manufacturers have commenced to make up stock to a considerable extent, and there are no fears of a short supply, except it be of pump-sole work and hand-made shoes and slippers. The continued stringency in financial matters is causing some anxiety about the payment for goods sold on time during the last fall, and has a tendency to keep back orders for spring work; aside from this, the immediate future of the boot and shoe trade was never more promising for an active demand than it is at this time.

Provisions of all kinds are firm and are tending upward. This is more especially the case with meats, which are higher at the great packing points than here.

The importation of goods from Canada into the United States, has been subjected to a new series of regulations. The Consul at the point of shipment is not required to see the car loaded, but he is to make out certificates of registration quadruplicate, and the car is to be sealed on the border. If the seal is broken, the railroad company is held responsible.

In the Piedmont region of South Carolina, just below its mountain range, there are twelve cotton mills, which together employ about 1300 hands. Several of them have been greatly enlarged since the war.

The Government collected annually, under the two dollar whisky tax, about eighteen millions of revenue. Under the existing tax, which there seems a strong disposition in some quarters to change, the revenue collected has reached as high as twenty-six millions. Why, in the face of these facts, is the change demanded unless it be to afford fat pickings again for a horde of remorseless spies, detectives and so-called Government agents?

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during December to meet the requirements of the Government amounted in all to the following sums: Miscellaneous and foreign intercourse, $4,148,000; interest on debt, $905,000; war, $9,400,000; navy, $1,857,000; interior, pensions and Indians, $1,313,000; total, $17,667,000. This does not include warrants issued for the principal of the public debt.

The Government so far has issued fractional currency to the amount of $100,000,000. The cost of printing the same was between one and two millions.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Good stock on hand; 600 barrels arrived from Middle Tennessee in the past day or two, and fully as many more from above. We quote at $5@8, as to quality.

BEANS—Stock very large and market dull. Navy, $2 50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—Stock large and prices weak and declining. Goshen, 45@48c. Western and Tennessee in tubs and rolls, 35@38c.

BRAN—Stock rather light. Held at 25@26c in store.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 18½@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—The demand is light and prices are firm, with small stock on hand for the season. Clear sides, 16½@16¾c. Clear Rib, 15½@16c Rib, 15@15½c. Hams, 16@16½c. Shoulders, 12½@13c.

BACON—Stock light. Quotations nominal. Clear sides, 18@18½c. Shoulders, 14½@15c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 30c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Per hundred $12@$15.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are firm. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 18@19c; Western Reserve 17½@18c; English Gloster, 19@19½c.

COFFEE—The market is firm and stock very good. We quote common to choice Rio, 21@26c in jobbing way. Java, 35@38c.

CORNMEAL—Stock moderate and demand light. Selling from store at $3 75@4.

CORN—Better demand to-day; 200 sacks on levee sold at 65c and 50 sacks at 67½c. Held at 70c in store.

EGGS—Dull at 28@30c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@9c; Peaches, 9@11c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@4 75; half boxes $2 90@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 45@50c; prunes 20@25c.

FLOUR—We have but little change to report. Choice brands are in good supply and dull. Common grades are scarce but the demand is not so great. We quote Super $7@7 50; X $8 00@8 50; XX $9@9 50; XXX and fancy brands $10@12.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $10@12. Wild Geese $9@11. Ducks $1 50@2 25. Quails $2@2 25; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—A small lot on levee, held at $25. From store, $27@30.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 19c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15@16c; dry 33@35c.

HAMS—Very little demand. Sugar Cured Canvassed, (old) 14c. New uncanvassed, 18½@19c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6@7c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Very little in market. City, in kegs, 20½@21c; tierces, 20@20½c. Country lard, 1c lower.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—The demand is not active and holders are very firm. Mess, $31@32 00. Rump, $25@26.

MOLASSES—Market well supplied and prices firm. Common to choice Louisiana, in barrels, 60@75c. Half barrels, 3@5c per gallon higher.

MACKEREL—In fair demand. No. 1, in kits $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 60@2 70; No. 3, $2 20@2 25.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, $5@5 25.

ONIONS—Choice are scarce at $6 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in fair demand at $10@12 per barrel.

OATS—The market is dull. There is but a light local demand for feeding purposes. Good seed Oats are inquired for in a small way. We quote from store at 65@70.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@38c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 60@70c.

POULTRY—Market poorly supplied. Turkeys, $16@22; Geese, $7 @9; Ducks, $4 50@5; Chickens, $4 50@5 50.

POTATOES—Prices are firm and advanced from 25@50c per barrel. We quote Peachblows, $2 75@3 per barrel in lots. Pink Eyes, $3 50. Per bushel in sacks, 85c@$1. Sweet Potatoes, 75@85c per bushel.

PIGS' FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Prices firm and the demand is good. We quote Common 10½@11c; Fair 11½@12½c; Fully Fair 13@14c; Yellow Clarified 14½@15c; White Clarified 15½@16c in lots.

SALT—Very fair stock. Barrels in lots on levee $3 20; from store $3 25@3 35. In sacks coarse, $2 50@2 75; fine, $2 75 on landing; $3 from store.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply moderate. Extra fine Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No. 2, 4@5c; Texas and inferior, 2@3c. Sheep, choice, $5@6; inferior, $2@4. Hogs, 8½@9c, with light stock. Dressed Hogs are firm at 12@12½c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobaccos is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is active. Highwines, $1@1 05; Common Whisky, 85c@$1 00; Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 10@1 25; Bourbon, $2 50@3 50.

FOR PINE BLUFF

Regular Arkansas River Wednesday Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and Pine Bluff.
GUIDON..........Rice master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVI & SHARPE, Agents,
ja11 No. 290 Front street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA..........Miller master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
ja10 No. 12 Jefferson street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4.15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at 12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m.	4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	6:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m
" " City time	4:10 p.m
Arrive	9:20 a.m

Ticket offices No. 237½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The river is still rising, but less rapidly. The swell in the past twenty-four hours amounted to twelve inches. White river and the Arkansas are falling fast, but have water enough for all purposes to Jacksonport and Fort Smith. The Ohio is falling, but has a good channel depth to Cincinnati. The latest news from St. Louis, Louisville, Cairo and Cincinnati, will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Mollie Able, "
" Tom. Farrow, "
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Emperor, Cincinnati.
" M. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" Guidon, Pine Bluff.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Columbian, Vicksburg.

Departures.

" Columbian, St. Louis.
" Tom. Farrow, New Orleans.
" Indiana, "
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas river.

In Port.

Steamers Mary E. Forsyth, Guidon, Minneola, W. A. Caldwell, Emperor, Mollie Able, Natoma, Des Arc, St. Francis, Martine, Myrtle and Converse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamer Myrtle was sold yesterday by Capt. Hardwick to Mr. P. J. Kennedy, of Vicksburg. She was bought for the Board of Levee Commissioners of Louisiana, who will use her for traveling from point to point on their tour of inspection. The price paid was $5000.

Since writing the above we learn the trade has not been fully consummated.

The militia at Marion having destroyed the ferry business hence to Mound City, Capt. Mark Cheek will put his fine steamer Geo. W. Cheek in the Memphis and Hale's Point trade. She leaves to-day at 5 p.m. on her first trip.

Cotton is scarce along the Arkansas and White rivers. The crop which has been picked has already come to market and but little of what is left in the fields will be gathered.

Large numbers of mules are going South on the New Orleans packets. So far this season none have come to this market.

The little steamers Fairy Queen and Argos are plying regularly from Augusta to Jacksonport, Pocahontas and other points on the tributaries of White river. They are, we learn, doing well.

Cotton comes to Memphis from points below Vicksburg on the river. Prices are better here than in any market outside of New York.

The Myrtle, Capt. Bill Hardwick, will leave to day for Hale's Point and all way landings. She will stay in the trade permanently. Frank Gonterman is her chief clerk.

We learn that the Mollie Hambleton will enter the Hale's Point trade with Capt. Hampton in charge.

The handsome Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, will get away to-day for Friar's Point and all way landings. She is prompt as pay day. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are the careful clerks.

The popular United States mail packet Des Arc, Capt. John D. Elliott, leaves at her regular hour to-day for Augusta and all landings on White river. She connects with the train at Devall's Bluff, and with the Argos for Jacksonport and points above. Joe Elliott and Matt Glass are her clerks.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, leaves to-day for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. She offers pleasant accommodations for travellers. Mr. Grubb is her clerk.

The Des Arc came in from White river with one of the best trips of the season. She had 466 bales of cotton and 150 passengers.

The St. Francis had 414 bales from St. Francis river.

The Caldwell came in from the Arkansas with 90 bales of cotton.

The Guidon came in with 59 bales from Pine Bluff.

The Emperor is in port and leaves for New Orleans to-day. She makes all way landings. Dickinson is master and Wiley clerk.

At 5 p.m. to-day Capt. Bowman will back out his new steamer St. Francis for Wittsburg and way points on St. Francis river. She is an elegant packet and her secretaries are competent gentlemen. They are Messrs. Paine and Clark.

The W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Haines, is the regular Arkansas river U. S. mail packet for Thursday. Jack Chambers is her popular and accurate clerk.

The Guidon will back out on Wednesday for Pine Bluff. She is the packet for that day. Clay Rice is master and Garrett Huls clerk.

The Bismarck, Capt. Sam Entricken, passes down to day at noon. She is a first class steamer, and has superior accommodations.

The magnificent Mollie Able came in last night with a fine trip. She laid over until this morning to fill out some engagements. Capt. Dan Able, who for some years was one of our most prominent citizens, has charge of this elegant steamer, and he has lost none of the *suaviter* for which he was noted in former days. Billy Graham is chief clerk of the Able, and is a very popular and reliable officer—fit for any station afloat or ashore. Passengers going south might wait a whole season and not improve upon the opportunity afforded them to-day.

The Indiana passed down yesterday with a good trip.

The towboat Grand Lake came up without a tow yesterday and landed at the coal yard mouth of Wolf.

The towboat Tom Farrow passed down yesterday. She put off a lot of freight at the Star wharf boat.

The Louisville, Capt. Rusk, passes up to morrow for Cairo and Louisville.

The Coosa, Capt. Gus. Brown, will be in port to leave to-day for Cairo and Evansville. She is the regular packet, and makes all way landings.

The Mary E. Forsyth, Capt. John Crane, came in yesterday from St. Louis. This was the first packet arrived for over a week, and the wharfboat people put on airs about it. Ben Clark indulged in a war dance, and Billy Dill mounted old "yaller" and cavorted around considerably. It was an exciting day on the levee, "foot of Jefferson." The Forsyth leaves for Cairo and St. Louis to-day at noon. Mr. White, her clerk, is one of the most obliging officers in the trade.

Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, in his annual message, gives the ship canal project some attention. With reference to the improvement of the Illinois river, the Governor speaks of a bill to be introduced in the present Legislature, making an appropriation for the purpose, to be defrayed by an annual one mill tax, and conditioned upon the general government appropriating a like sum.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.
MARY E. FORSYTH..........Crane master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 10 a.m.
ja12 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
COOSA..........Gus Brown master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
ja12 308 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.
W. A. CALDWELL..........R. L. Haines, Master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja12 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet.
MARTINE..........E Rector master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 12th inst., positively, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board. ja12

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular New Orleans and Louisville Packet For Cairo and Louisville
LOUISVILLE..........J. A. Lusk master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja12 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.
NATOMA..........James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
TUESDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja11 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.
EMPEROR..........Dickerson master
This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 12 m
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja12 254 Front street.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.
MOLLIE ABLE..........Dan Able master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 10 a.m.
ja14 JOHN K. MOODY & CO., Agents.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
BISMARCK..........Entricken master
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 9 a.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
ja12 308 Front street.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

For Hale's Point and the Bends.
MARK CHEEK..........Cheek master
This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m
VINSON & DONAHUE,
ja12 254 Front street.

For Hale's Point and the Bends.
MYRTLE..........Hardwick, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja12 254 Front street.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.
For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.
The Sidewheel Passenger Packet
MYRTLE..........Captain W. C. Hardwick
WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
254 Front street.
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
nov22 tf No. 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.
HENRY AMES..........Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Scaum, Clerk.
THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis
Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,
And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC..........John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
TUESDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja10 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.
LADY WITHAUP..........Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.
THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the
Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.
Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de8 1m

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.
For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings
LINTON..........Jim Snell, Master
LESLIE WARE, Clerk.
THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS.
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No 7½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,
And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL..........R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK..........H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN..........Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH..........James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN..........Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
ja11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

LAGER BEER.

BY L. SCHNEPEL,
Corner Third and Webster Streets,
IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. de2

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,

SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,

On the 10th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $100 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.
C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., L.L.D.
ja5 eod* Vice Chancellor.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,

Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.
(In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, light and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.
J. P. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,

Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are especially invited to consider the merits of this institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—it may be said, uncommon care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experimental illustrations by Drs. Garland and Hilgard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $40,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Calico, Brown Merino, Pink Delaine, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—Per session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$15 00
College classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instruments	5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates	
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Attendance	00 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.
S. G. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja8daw C. H. BELL, Pres't of College.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
Removed from 334 Front,
To 200 Front.
Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

BANKS AND BANKING

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

CITY BANK

—LATE—
(Memphis City Savings Institution),
CORNER
JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY RECEIVED subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. ja1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President
sep1 tf

PHILADELPHIA.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDOCK, REED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.
DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.
JAMES MONROE.
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to terminate December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.
JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 438 and 440 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.
December 2, 1868. ja7

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ja1

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,
233 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
au16 daw tf

INSURANCE.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
Security, by Law of State of Ohio,
$2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. B. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary. W. B. CASSILLY, Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
R. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.
H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov28 No. 22 Madison Street.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,
JOHN F. WILKERSON,
For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:
S. R. CLARKE & CO.
feb18

UNDERTAKERS.

Dissolution.

THE firm of FLAHERTY & WALSH has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by Messrs. J. Flaherty & Co. The outstanding business will be settled by the new firm, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all payments of debts must be made.
JAS. FLAHERTY.
Memphis, Jan. 2, 1869. JOHN WALSH. ja6

NEW FIRM.

JAS. FLAHERTY & CO.,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
317 Second Street.
MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.
ja6

R. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No 300 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

FOR SALE.—One of the finest PLANTATIONS in the Mississippi Bottom, situated 50 miles below Memphis in Arkansas 2 miles from Bledsoe's Landing, containing 2200 acres, with 400 acres in a high state of cultivation with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters to 50 hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There is now 30 or 40 good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, Commission Merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7 A. O. HODGES.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
279 Front Street,
MEMPHIS. : : : : : TENN.
de8 6m

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street.
(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
222½ and 224 Main Street,
jy11 daw6m Memphis, Tenn.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Real-Estate and Personal Property.

In the several matters of
Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co.,
Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green,
A. A. Burleson, L. T. Tisdale,
Thos. P. Aydlett, M. Blas,
Wm B. Booker, R. P. Bolling,
Abner Baird, Samuel Gabay,
A. A. Hill, D. Kaufman & Co.,
Southworth, Nance & Co.
In Bankruptcy at Memphis, Tennessee.

By virtue of orders of sale entered in the above matters by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy on the respective dates below mentioned, I will proceed to sell, on

Monday, January 18, 1869,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd-Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., and commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the real-estate and personal property described as follows, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, bonds, promissory notes, securities, debts, demands, claims, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every kind and description.

Also, the following:

In the matter of Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melchner & Co.: Order entered November 6, 1868. Three hundred and twenty acres of land in Tippah county, Miss.

In the matter of A. A. Burleson: Order entered November 6, 1868. Three lots in the town of Decatur, Alabama; four hundred and forty acres of land in Morgan county, Alabama.

In the matter of L. T. Tisdale: Order entered December 15, 1868. House and lot in the town of Covington, Tenn.

In the matters of Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green: Order entered December 22, 1868. Two tracts of land of eighty acres each in Marshall county, Miss.

The following assets are sold under general order of sale, entered December 18, 1868:

In the matter of Thos. P. Aydlett: Three tracts of land in Crittenden county, Arkansas; one of eighty acres, and the other two of one hundred and sixty acres each. One tract of land, of three hundred and twenty acres, in Greene county Arkansas, and one tract of land, of one hundred and sixty acres, in Prairie county, Arkansas.

In the matter of M. Blas: One lot in Tell City, Indiana.

In the matter of Wm. B. Booker: The undivided one-seventh interest of said bankrupt in a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, in Crittenden county, Arkansas.

In the matter of R. P. Bolling: The undivided one half interest of said bankrupt in a house and lease of lot in Nashville, Tenn.; two lots on the Batture in Memphis.

In the matter of Abner Baird: Three tracts of land of forty acres, sixty four and ninety-eight one-hundredths acres, and two hundred and one and fifty five one-hundredths acres, respectively, in Monroe county, Arkansas.

In the matter of Samuel Gabay: The undivided one half of a perpetual lease of one and three-fourths acres of oil territory in Venango county, Pennsylvania.

In the matter of A. A. Hill: A tract of land of one hundred and fifty acres, in Fayette county, Tenn.

In the matter of D. Kaufman & Co.: General order entered December 18, 1868. The undivided one half interest of said bankrupts, in a lot in Harding's Addition, Nashville, Tenn.

In the matter of Southworth, Nance & Co., Block 18, 20 and 21, in the town of Corinth, Miss., two tracts of land of one hundred and twenty acres each, in Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of two hundred and eighty acres, in Arkansas county, Arkansas; one lot in the town of Jonesboro, Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of land of two hundred and forty acres in Poinsett county, Arkansas.

Sale to continue from day to day until completed.

Schedules to be seen at my office.
WM. Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, etc., 450 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.
dec27

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869.
W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m Special Commissioner.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, DeSoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1500 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill Miss.
T. A. MAXWELL.
Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Rand, Memphis, Tenn. de24 1m

NEW YORK.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, N. C. F. M. HYMAN, Late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, Late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House), - NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.
Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. de18 6m

DEAN, McGINNIS & CO.,

No. 4 Broad Street, New York,
Bankers & Commission Merchants,

S. SCHIFFER & NEPHEWS,

39 Vesey Street, New York.

Liberal advances will be made by the undersigned on all shipments of Cotton to the above houses.
J. A. BRIDGLAND,
Office, 1st National Bank.
nov7 3m

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Co.—Cash Gifts to the Amount of $250,000—Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 cash gifts, each $10,000	40 cash gifts, each $500	
10 " " 5,000	200 " " 100	
20 " " 1,000	300 " " 50	
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to $750	
75 " " Melodeons each	75 to 150	
350 Sewing Machines,	60 to 175	
500 Fine Gold Watches,	75 to 300	

Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., all valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25c. Tickets describing prizes are SEALED in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c a SEALED TICKET is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of ONE DOLLAR. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any prize exchanged for another of same value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES: We select the following from many who have lately drawn valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $5000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $650; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano $500; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $500. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS—"The firm is reliable and deserves their success."—Weekly Tribune, Aug. 8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—Daily News Sept. 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contain ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to
HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
nov30 1m 173 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*, a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches*.

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements, *jeweled engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pick pocket Detective and Watch Guard; also mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.
JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov8 2m 195 Broadway, New York.

THE

NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA,

A POPULAR

Dictionary of General Knowledge.

EDITED BY
George Ripley and Chas. A. Dana,
Aided by a Numerous Select Corps of Writers, in all Branches of Science, Art and Literature.

In 16 large volumes, 8vo, averaging 800 double-column pages in each volume.

THIS important work presents a panoramic view of all human knowledge, as it exists at the present moment. It embraces and popularizes every subject that can be thought of, and contains an inexhaustible fund of accurate and practical information on Art and Science in all their branches, including Mechanics, Mathematics, Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry and Physiology; on Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures; on Religion, Law, Medicine and Theology; on Biography and History, Geography and Ethnology; on Political Economy, the Trades, Inventions and Politics; on Domestic Economy, Architecture, Statistics, the Things of Common Life and General Literature. No topic, in brief, is omitted, upon which information can be desired. The work is a library in itself; it is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge.

PRICE OF THE WORK PER VOL.:

In Extra Cloth	$5 00
In Library Leather	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco	6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	7 50

THE

American Annual Cyclopædia,

AND REGISTER OF
Important Events for the Year,

Embracing Political, Civil, Military and Social Affairs; Public Documents, Biography, Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Literature, Science, Agriculture and Mechanical Industry.

THIS work was commenced in the year 1861, and is published one volume annually, in the same style as the "New American Cyclopædia." Each volume is intended to be a Cyclopædia of the material and intellectual development of the year, and embraces the political, civil, military and social affairs of all countries; important Public Documents; Biography, Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Literature, Science, Agriculture, Mechanical Industry, etc. In a word, it covers the same field as the "New American Cyclopædia" but each volume is confined to the results of its year. Seven volumes have now been published, viz: for 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866 and 1867.

Prices and Styles of binding same as the American Cyclopædia. ANY VOLUME SOLD SEPARATELY.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 and 94 Grand St., New York.

A Book for Every Citizen and Political Student.

DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES

What It Has Done, What It is Doing, and What It Will Do.

BY HON. RANSOM H. GILLET,

Formerly Member of Congress from St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; more recently Registrar and Solicitor of the United States Treasury Department, and Solicitor for the United States in the Court of Claims, Etc.

IN one elegant volume, large 12mo, of over 400 pages, bound in extra cloth, and containing splendid Portraits on steel of Jefferson, Jackson, Seymour and Blair, and including Biographical Sketches of the Democratic Nominees. Price, $2 00.

This admirable work contains a complete and spirited history of the Democratic party, from its origin down to the present time. It is a vast repository of political and historical facts of profound interest to every citizen, and of value to every politician for reference. No political text-book is so complete, so full of reliable information, or so interesting as this. No Democrat can afford to be without it, as it supplies him with every fact bearing upon the issues now before the public. The author's experience dates far back into the early portion of the century; he was an associate of Silas Wright, he enjoyed the confidence and friendship of Jackson, Van Buren, Polk Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan, and, probably better than any man living, is acquainted with what the internal workings of parties have been for the last fifty years.

Mailed, post free, to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

Agents wanted to sell this book in every part of the Union. Clubs and Democratic organizations will be supplied at special rates.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 and 94 Grand Street, New York.

JOHN REED

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m